Forms & Instructions

California 540 & 540A

2002 Personal Income Tax Booklet

Members of the Franchise Tax Board

Kathleen Connell, Chair John Chiang, Member B. Timothy Gage, Member

Table of Contents

Important Due Dates	2	FTB 3519, Payment Voucher for Automatic	
What Would Make Filing Your Taxes Easier?	3	Extension for Individuals	41
What's New for 2002?	4	Form 540-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals	42
We Welcome Your Comments	5	Instructions for Schedule CA (540)	45
Which Form Should I Use?	6	Instructions for Schedule D (540)	49
Do I Have to File?	7	Instructions for FTB 3885A	50
Helpful Hints	8	Instructions for Form 540-ES	51
Instructions for Form 540A	9	FTB 3506, Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit	53
Instructions for Form 540 1	5	Instructions for FTB 3506	55
Voluntary Contribution Fund Descriptions 2	23	Nonrefundable Renter's Credit Qualification Record	58
FTB Pub. 1540, Tax Information for Head of Household		Frequently Asked Questions	59
Filing Status 2	24	Additional Information	60
Form 540A, California Resident Income Tax Return	29	2002 California Tax Table	61
Form 540, California Resident Income Tax Return	33	2002 California Tax Rate Schedules	66
Schedule CA (540), California Adjustments – Residents 3	37	How To Get California Tax Information	67
Schedule D (540), California Capital Gain or Loss Adjustment 3	88	Privacy Act Notice	67
FTB 3885A, Depreciation and Amortization Adjustments 3	38	Automated Toll-Free Phone Service	68

INTERNET ASSISTANCE

We have made significant changes to our Website in an effort to help answer questions when completing your income tax return. Come visit us at www.ftb.ca.gov to get helpful information such as:

- Getting a Customer Service Number and other tips for e-filing vour tax return
- Checking the status of your refund and account balance inquiry (**NEW**)
- Learn about new and more convenient methods for paying vour taxes
- Download tax forms, publications sorted by year and by form number
- Access legal notices, rulings, regulations; see FTB's analysis of pending legislation; and get current law/policy information by reading Tax News Online
- Find out if you can Telefile
- View internal procedure manuals to learn how we administer the law (NEW)

AUTOMATED PHONE SERVICE SYSTEM

Get recorded answers to your tax questions, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week - at NO charge to you. Just call toll-free at

(800) 338-0505 and follow the instructions provided. For quicker service, first choose Spanish or English, then press 1-4-1 (allow 3 seconds for a prompt), then enter the three-digit general information code found wherever you see the above phone symbol throughout this booklet. See page 68 for a complete list of general information topics and access codes.

\$\$\$ for You

Earned Income Credit (EIC) - If you earned less than \$34,178 (less than \$11,050 if you do not have any qualifying children), you may be eligible to get the EIC to reduce the federal tax you owe, or get a refund if you do not owe any federal tax. Call the IRS at (800) 829-4477 and enter topic 601 when instructed, or see your federal income tax booklet. There is no comparable state credit.

Refund of Excess State Disability Insurance (SDI) - You may be eligible for a refund of excess SDI if you had at least two employers during 2002 who together paid you more than \$46,327 in wages. See the instructions on page 12 (Form 540A) or on page 19 (Form 540).

Homeowner and Renter Assistance (HRA) - This California program reimburses qualifying homeowners and renters for a portion of the property tax they paid in the prior year. See page 60.

Important due dates

April 15, 2003	Last day to pay the 2002 amount you owe to avoid penalties and interest.* See form FTB 3519 on page 41 for more information. *If you are living or traveling outside the United States on April 15, 2003, the due dates for filing your return and paying your tax are different. See form FTB 3519 on page 41 for more information.
October 15, 2003	Last day to file your 2002 return to avoid penalties and interest computed from the original due date of April 15, 2003.
April 15, 2003 June 16, 2003 September 15, 2003 January 15, 2004	Due dates for 2003 estimated tax payments. Generally, you do not have to make estimated tax payments if your California withholding in each payment period is at least 1/4 of your required annual payment. Also, you do not have to make estimated tax payments if you will pay enough through withholding to keep the amount you owe with your return under \$200 (\$100 if married filing separately). However, if you do not pay enough tax either through withholding or by making estimated tax payments, you may have an underpayment penalty. See Form 540-ES instructions on page 51 for more information.

Just click and go.

For the quickest and easiest way to file your return. . .



Free...

Most taxpayers qualify for free e-file

Fast...

Get your refund in 7 days or less

Easy...

No math

Learn more!

Check out our website for free offers and other important information about filing your taxes.

Federal: www.irs.gov

California: www.ftb.ca.gov

√ Check out our other great Internet services:

- Check your refund status
- · Make a payment
- Look up your account balance
- Find payments you've made
- Request installment payments
- Request a Real Estate Withholding Waiver

www.ftb.ca.gov

What's New for 2002?

Differences Between California and Federal Law

In general, California law conforms to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 2001. Therefore, California has conformed to the income tax changes made to the IRC by the federal Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-206), the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277), the Surface Transportation Revenue Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-178), the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-369), the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-170), the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-36), the FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-519), the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001 (Public Law 106-554), and to technical corrections made by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16). However, there are continuing differences between California and Federal law. California has not conformed to some of the law changes made by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16) or the federal Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147).

2002 Tax Law Changes

Teacher Retention Credit – The Teacher Retention Credit is suspended for tax year 2002. In addition, there are no carryover provisions for this

Natural Heritage Preservation Tax Credit – is suspended for the fiscal year July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003.

Child and Dependent Care Expenses Refundable Credit/Treatment of **never married persons** – Parents who are not married are treated the same as divorced or separated parents for purposes of the California Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit. For more information, please refer to the instructions for form FTB 3506 on page 55.

Net Operating Loss (NOL)

For taxable years beginning in 2002 and 2003 the NOL carryover deduction is suspended. Taxpayers may continue to compute and carryover an NOL during the suspension period. The deduction for disaster losses is not affected by the NOL suspension rules.

The carryover period for suspended losses is extended by two years for losses incurred before January 1, 2002 and by one year for losses incurred after January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2003.

After the suspension period, the Net Operating Loss deduction will be allowed at 100%.

For more information get form FTB 3805V.

Withholding on Real Property Sales – Effective January 1, 2003, the 31/3% withholding requirement for transfers of California real property is expanded to include sales made by California residents. Exemptions from the withholding requirements will be allowed for transactions involving like-kind exchanges and involuntary conversions. For individuals, waivers from the withholding requirement are limited to transactions where there has been a loss on the sale of property.

Penalty Waiver - A waiver of penalties is provided for the underpayment of tax with respect to any law enacted during the 2002 calendar year. To request a waiver of underpayment of estimated tax penalty, get form FTB 5805, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals.

Additional First-Year Depreciation - California has not conformed to the Federal Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 provision that allows taxpavers to take an additional first-year depreciation deduction and AMT depreciation adjustment for property placed in service after September 10, 2001.

New California Income Exclusions Exclusions for Domestic Partners:

Effective January 1, 2002, several taxpayer benefits are extended to apply to a taxpayer's "domestic partner" and the domestic partner's dependent(s) for medical expenses and health insurance benefits that occur on or after January 1, 2002. These benefits include:

- The exclusion from gross income for employer-provided accident and health insurance,
- An exclusion from gross income for medical expense reimbursement if the expense was not previously deducted,
- Medical expenses deductible as an itemized deduction,
- Long-term health care insurance deductible as a medical expense, and
- A deduction by self-employed individuals for health insurance costs paid for themselves, their spouses, and dependents. The deduction may **not** exceed the net earnings from the trade or business in which the insurance plan is established.

The deductions are taken as an adjustment on the Schedule CA (540) or Schedule CA (540NR).

Holocaust Restitution Payments – An exclusion is provided for holocaust reparations received by eligible individuals, their heirs, or estate for holocaust restitution payments, distributions or excludable

Energy Rebates – An exclusion is allowed for vouchers, rebates or other financial incentives received from the California Energy Commission, the Public Utilities Commission, or a local publicly owned utility for the purchase or installation of specified energy production systems.

Military Service Benefits - Extensions of time are provided to members of the National Guard ordered into active service by the Governor of California or active federal service by the President of the United States for emergency purposes and to reservists called to active duty. The extensions apply to, among other things, court proceedings, contract obligations, rental agreements, taxes or assessments, and health or medical insurance.

In addition, California allows an exemption from taxes to any California taxpayer who dies on active duty with any branch of the armed forces of the United States.

New Voluntary Contributions Fund - You may make voluntary contributions to the Asthma and Lung Disease Research Fund.

New Federal Conformity Items

- California now treats a C corporation as an S corporation if it is also an S corporation for federal purposes. Therefore, the difference in estimated tax payments based on C corporation status to S corporation status should be reported on Form 540 line 39 and Long Form 540NR, line 49. In addition, taxpayers must include a statement received from the corporation showing the date(s) and amount(s) of payments made on their behalf.
- Disallowance of club dues.
- Disallowance of lobbying and political expenses.
- California has conformed to the Victims of Terrorism Tax Relief Act of 2001 to allow victims who have died as a result of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the anthrax incidents in 2001, as well as the Oklahoma City bombing that occurred on April 19, 1995, a forgiveness of their state tax liability for the year immediately preceding the incident and all subsequent tax years until the date of

death. This will result in a forgiveness of tax liability for tax years 2000 and 2001 for victims of the September 11, 2001 or anthrax incidents, and a forgiveness for tax years 1994 and 1995 for the Oklahoma city bombing victims. For more information, get Form 540X, Amended Individual Income Tax Return and instructions.

In addition, with respect to either a declared disaster or terroristic or military action occurring on or after September 11, 2001, you may receive an extension of up to one year to file a tax return and/or make estimated tax payments.

Head of Household Filing Status

For information, see FTB Pub. 1540 on page 24.

Check Out Your Tax Preparer

The California Board of Accountancy (CBA) licenses and regulates individual Certified Public Accountants and Public Accountants, as well as accountancy firms and corporations, in California.

If you currently use or are thinking about using a Certified Public Accountant or Public Accountant for tax preparation or other services, the California Board of Accountancy can:

- Verify online or by telephone that the CPA. PA. or firm has a current license to practice.
- Provide information about any disciplinary actions taken against the license.
- Answer your questions about whether a particular service or activity of a licensee is regulated by the CBA.
- Provide you with the information and forms to file a complaint against an individual or business regulated by the CBA. Complaints can be submitted online, by mail, facsimile, or at the Board office.

Web: www.cba.ca.gov

enforcementinfo.ccba.ca.gov Email

(916) 263-3680 Telephone (916) 263-3675 Fax:

Mail: California Board of Accountancy

2000 Evergreen Street, Suite 250

Sacramento, CA 95815

Enrolled Agents are professional tax practitioners who are enrolled to represent taxpayers before the Internal Revenue Service. Enrolled Agents are licensed by the federal government. Questions or complaints about Enrolled Agents in the state of California should be directed to the Director of Practice at (313) 234-1280, or to the California society of Enrolled Agents at (800) 777-2732.

We Welcome Your Comments

We at the Franchise Tax Board want to make doing business with us as easy and convenient as possible for you. Over the past several years, we have begun to offer you new ways to get information and help, file your return, and pay your taxes. These include fast and convenient electronic options, such as Telefile, e-filing, e-pay, and payment by credit card. Through our Internet Website, you can get forms and information, check the status of your refund, and take care of other business with us. I encourage you to visit our Website at www.ftb.ca.gov to find out more information about the services available to you.

We will continue to look for ways to serve you better. In addition, we think it is important to spend tax dollars wisely by cutting our costs while improving results. We also appreciate the trust that you place in us to keep your tax information safe and private, and pledge to continue to safeguard the information that you send to us both on paper and electronically.

Your comments and suggestions provide valuable input. We want you to tell us what you think we are doing well, as well as what we can do to improve our products and services to better suit your needs. You can help us by sending me your comments and suggestions. Please write me at:

Email: Go to www.ftb.ca.gov and select

"Send email to the Executive Officer"

GERALD GOLDBERG, EXECUTIVE OFFICER Mail:

> FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942840

SACRAMENTO, CA 94240-0040

Which Form Should I Use?



e-file and you won't have to decide which form to use! The software will select the correct form for you.

Were you a resident of California during the entire year 2002?

Yes. Check the chart below to see which form to use.

No. You must use the Long or Short Form 540NR. To download or order the California Nonresident or Part-Year Resident Income Tax Booklet, see page 68, "Where to Get Income Tax Forms and Publications."

	Form 540 2EZ Form not included in booklet. *See the note at the bottom of this column.	Form 540A	Form 540
Filing Status	Single, married filing jointly, head of household, qualifying widow(er), under 65 and not blind	Any filing status	Any filing status
Dependents	0-3 allowed	All dependents you are entitled to claim	All dependents you are entitled to claim
Amount of Income	Total income of: • \$50,000 or less if single or head of household • \$100,000 or less if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	Any amount of income	Any amount of income
Sources of Income	Only income from: Wages, salaries, tips Taxable interest Taxable scholarship and fellowship grants (only if reported on Form W-2) Unemployment compensation Note: You cannot use Form 540 2EZ if you (or your spouse, if married) can be claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer, and your TOTAL income is less than or equal to \$9,954 if single; \$19,858 if married filling jointly or qualifying widow(er); or \$14,058 if head of household.	Only income from: Wages, salaries, tips Taxable scholarship and fellowship grants Interest and dividends Unemployment compensation reported on Form 1099-G Social security benefits Tier 1 and tier 2 railroad retirement payments Fully and partially taxable IRA distributions, pensions, and annuities Alimony	All sources of income
Adjustment to Income	No adjustments to income	Allowed if the amount is the same as your federal adjustments to income	All adjustments to income
Standard Deduction	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Itemized Deductions	No itemized deductions	Allowed if the amount is the same as your federal itemized deductions (except for state, local, and foreign taxes paid)	All itemized deductions
Payments	Only withholding shown on Form(s) W-2	Withholding shown on Form(s) W-2, W-2G, and 1099-R Estimated tax payments Payments made with extension voucher Excess State Disability Insurance (SDI) or Voluntary Plan Disability Insurance (VPDI)	Withholding from all sources Estimated tax payments Payments made with extension voucher Excess State Disability Insurance (SDI) or Voluntary Plan Disability Insurance (VPDI)
Tax Credits	Personal exemption credit Up to three dependent exemption credits Nonrefundable renter's credit	Personal exemption credit Senior exemption credit Blind exemption credit Dependent exemption credit Nonrefundable renter's credit Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit	All tax credits
Other Taxes	Only tax computed using the 540 2EZ Table *Note: If you qualify to use Form 540 2EZ, go to www.ftb.ca.gov to e-file or to download this form, or see "Order Forms and Publications" on page 67.	Tax computed using the tax table or tax rate schedules	All taxes: Tax computed using the tax table or tax rate schedules Alternative minimum tax Tax on early distributions from IRAs or other qualified retirement plans Tax on distributions from MSAs and education IRAs Tax for children under age 14 who have investment income of more than \$1,500 Tax on lump-sum distributions Recapture taxes Deferred tax on certain installment obligations Tax on accumulation distributions of trusts

Do I Have to File?

Requirements for Most People

Read down the first column to find your filing status at the end of 2002. Read across to find your age at the end of 2002, and number of dependents you are entitled to claim for 2002. You must file a return if either your California gross income or your California adjusted gross income was more than the amount shown for your filing status, age, and number of dependents.



Even if you do not have a filing requirement based on the chart below, you should file a return in order to get a refund if California state income tax was withheld from your pay, or if you made California estimated tax payments. Try e-file! It's fast, easy and convenient and there are several free options. Go to www.ftb.ca.gov for the details.

On 12/31/02,	and on 12/31/02,	Califor	nia Gross In	come ¹	California /	Adjusted Gro	oss Income²
my filing status was:	my age was ⁶ :		Dependents			Dependents	3
		0	1	2 or more	0	1	2 or more
Single or	Under 65	12,080	20,447	26,722	9,664	18,031	24,306
Head of household ³	65 or older	16,080	22,355	27,375	13,664	19,939	24,959
	Under 65 (both spouses)	24,160	32,527	38,802	19,328	27,695	33,970
Married filing jointly or Married filing separately ⁴	65 or older (one spouse)	28,160	34,435	39,455	23,328	29,603	34,623
	65 or older (both spouses)	32,160	38,435	43,455	27,328	33,603	38,623
Overlift time validative and	Under 65		20,447	26,722		18,031	24,306
Qualifying widow(er)	65 or older		22,355	27,375		19,939	24,959
Dependent of another person Any filing status	Any age	More than	your standa	rd deduction ⁶	5		

California gross income is all income you received in the form of money, goods, property, and services from all sources that are not exempt from tax. Gross income does not include any adjustments or deductions.

3 See page 24.

Requirements for Children With Investment Income

California law is the same as federal law for the income of children under age 14. For each child under age 14 who received more than \$1,500 of investment income in 2002, complete Form 540 and form FTB 3800, Tax Computation for Children Under Age 14 with Investment Income, to figure the tax on a separate Form 540 for your child.

Note: If you qualify, you may elect to report your child's income of \$7,500 or less (but not less than \$750) on your return by completing form FTB 3803, Parents' Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends. To make this election, your child's income must be only from interest and/or dividends. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.

Other Situations When You Must File

If you owe any of the following taxes for 2002, you must file Form 540.

- Tax on a lump-sum distribution;
- Tax on a qualified retirement plan, including an individual retirement arrangement (IRA) or on an Archer medical savings account (MSA);
- Tax for children under age 14 who have investment income greater than \$1,500 (see paragraph above);
- Alternative minimum tax;
- Recapture taxes:
- Deferred tax on certain installment obligations; or
- Tax on an accumulation distribution from a trust.

California adjusted gross income is your federal adjusted gross income from all sources reduced or increased by all California income adjustments.

The income of both spouses must be combined; both spouses may be required to file a return even if only one spouse had income over the amounts

Use the California Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents on page 11 or page 16 to figure your standard deduction.

⁶ If your 65th birthday is on January 1, 2002, you are considered to be age 65 on December 31, 2002.

Helpful Hints (e-file and skip this page! See www.ftb.ca.gov)



Filling in your return.

Tips on how you should fill in Form 540A or Form 540:

- Use only black or blue ballpoint pen on the copy you send us.
- Enter your social security number(s) at the top of Form 540A or Form 540, Side 1, Step 1a.
- Print numbers and CAPITAL LETTERS inside boxes. Be sure to line up dollar amounts.
- Round cents to the nearest whole dollar. For example, round \$50.50 up to \$51 or round \$25.49 down to \$25.
- If you do not have an entry for a line, leave it blank unless the instructions for a line specifically tell you to enter zero. Do not enter a dash
- Attach your label. If you don't have a label, please print your name(s) and address in CAPITAL LETTERS in Step 1.



Verify Step 1, Step 1a, Step 2, and Step 3.

Step 1: Use your first name, middle initial and last name, and complete address including ZIP Code.

If you lease a private mailbox (PMB) from a private business rather than a PO box from the United States Postal Service, include the box number in the field labeled "PMB no." in the address area.

Step 1a: Make sure you entered your social security number and that it agrees with your social security card. If you file a joint return, make sure that you enter the social security numbers in the same order that your names are shown.

Step 2: Make sure you meet all the requirements for your filing status. See page 9 for more information. If you believe that you qualify for the head of household filing status, please review the requirements on page 24 through page 28.

Step 3: Take your personal exemption credit to reduce your tax. See the instructions for Form 540A, line 18 or Form 540, line 21.



Check other areas.

Federal Adjusted Gross Income: Double-check that you correctly transferred your federal adjusted gross income from your federal TeleFile Tax Record, line I; Form 1040EZ, line 4; Form 1040A, line 21; or Form 1040, line 35.

California Standard Deduction: Make sure you entered the California standard deduction amount and not the federal amount.

Itemized Deductions: Be sure you reduced your federal itemized deductions by the amount of state and local income taxes you claimed on your federal Schedule A. Form 540 filers, use Schedule CA (540), Part II, on page 37. Form 540A filers, see page 11.

Double-check your math: Double-check each subtraction, addition, and any other calculation.

Paid Preparer's Information: If you pay a person to prepare your California income tax return, that person must sign and complete the area at the bottom of Side 2, including an identification number (social security number, PTIN, or FEIN). A paid preparer must give you two copies of your return, one copy to file with FTB, and one copy to keep for your records.



Attachments to your return.

Check or money order: Make your check or money order payable to the Franchise Tax Board. Do not send cash. Write your social security number and "2002 Form 540A" or "2002 Form 540" on the check or money order, then see "Assembling your return" in the next column. A penalty may be imposed if your check is returned by your bank for insufficient funds.

Form(s) W-2, W-2G, and 1099: Make sure to staple all the Form(s) W-2 and W-2G you received to the front of your return where it says "Attach copy of your Form(s) W-2 and W-2G." Also, attach any Form(s) 1099 showing California income tax withheld such as "backup withholding" on dividends and interest income.

If you do not receive your Form(s) W-2 by January 31, 2003, contact your employer. Only your employer can issue or correct a Form W-2. If you cannot get a copy of your Form W-2, you must complete form FTB 3525, Substitute for Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, or Form 1099-R, Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, Etc. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 67 or go to our Website at: www.ftb.ca.gov.

If you forget to send your Form(s) W-2 with your income tax return, do not send it separately, or with another copy of your return. Wait until the Franchise Tax Board requests it from you.

Federal Form 1040: Do not attach your federal return if you file Form 540A. If you file Form 540, did you attach any federal forms or schedules, <u>other than</u> Schedule A or Schedule B, to your federal Form 1040?

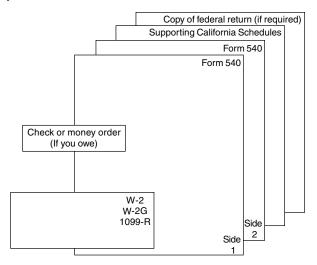
No. Do not attach Form 1040 to Form 540.

Yes. Attach a copy of Form 1040 and all supporting federal forms and schedules to Form 540.



Assembling your return.

Assemble your return in the order shown below.





Mailing your return.

Mail your return using the envelope provided in this booklet. If your return shows a **refund or no amount due**, be sure to attach the <u>green label</u> to the front of the envelope. The address is:

FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942840 SACRAMENTO CA 94240-0002

If your return has an **amount due**, be sure to attach the <u>white label</u> to the front of the envelope. The address is:

FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942867 SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0001

Instructions for Form 540A — California Resident Income Tax Return

These instructions are based on the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 2001, and the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

Before You Begin

You must complete your federal income tax return (Form 1040, Form 1040A, Form 1040EZ, or federal TeleFile Tax Record) before you begin your Form 540A. You will use the information you entered on your federal income tax return to complete your Form 540A. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 64 for information on how to get the forms and publications referred to in these instructions.



You may qualify for the federal earned income credit. See page 2 of this booklet for more information. There is no comparable state credit.

Step 1 — Name and Address

If there is a label on the front of your booklet, attach the label to your completed return. Make sure that the information on your label is correct. Cross out any errors and print the correct information.

If there is no label on the front of your booklet, print your first name(s), middle initial(s) and last name(s), and address in the spaces provided at the top of Form 540A. See page 8, Helpful Hints, "Filling in your return."

If you lease a private mailbox (PMB) from a private business rather than a PO box from the United States Postal Service, include the box number in the field labeled "PMB no." in the address area.

Step 1a — Social Security Number(s)

Enter your social security number(s) in the spaces provided. To protect your privacy, your social security number(s) are not printed on your label. If you file a joint return, enter the social security numbers in the same order as the names.

Note: If you do not have a social security number because you are a nonresident or resident alien for federal tax purposes, and the IRS issued you an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN), enter the ITIN in the space for the social security number.

Step 2 — Filing Status

Fill in only one of the circles for line 1 through line 5. Be sure to enter the required additional information if you filled in the circle for line 3 or line 5.

You must use the same filing status for California that you used for your federal income tax return.

Exception: If you file a joint return for federal, you may file separately for California if either spouse was:

- An active member of the United States armed forces or any auxiliary military branch during 2002, or
- A nonresident for the entire year and had no income from California sources during 2002.

If you had no federal filing requirement, use the same filing status for California you would have used to file a federal income tax return.

Note: If you filed a joint return and either you or your spouse was a nonresident for 2002, you must file the Long or Short Form 540NR, California Nonresident or Part-year Resident Income Tax Return.

Line 1 – Single

You may fill in the circle on line 1 if any of the following was true on December 31, 2002:

- You were never married;
- You were legally separated under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance; or
- You were widowed before January 1, 2002, and did not remarry in 2002.

Line 2 – Married Filing Jointly

You may fill in the circle on line 2 if any of the following is true:

- You were married as of December 31, 2002, even if you did not live with your spouse at the end of 2002;
- Your spouse died in 2002 and you did not remarry in 2002; or
- Your spouse died in 2003 before you filed a 2002 return.

Line 3 – Married Filing Separately

If you fill in the circle on line 3, be sure to enter your spouse's full name on line 3 and social security number in Step 1a.

Note: You cannot claim a personal exemption credit for your spouse even if your spouse had no income, is not filing a return, and is not claimed as a dependent on another person's return.

Note: You may be able to file as head of household if you had a child living with you and you lived apart from your spouse during the entire last six months of 2002. See page 23 for more information.

For reporting separate income and deductions, get FTB Pub. 1051A, Guidelines for Married Filing Separate Returns. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.

Line 4 – Head of Household

This filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for a qualifying relative. Before you select this filing status, see the head of household requirements and self-test beginning on page 24.



e-file and you can close this book now! The software you use to e-file will help you find out if you qualify to claim the head of household filing status. Most software also provide a questionnaire, 4803e, which will help verify your eligibility to the FTB. See www.ftb.ca.gov

Line 5 – Qualifying Widow(er) with Dependent Child

You may fill in the circle on line 5 and use the joint return tax rates for 2002 if **all five** of the following apply:

- 1. Your spouse died in 2000 or 2001 and you did not remarry in 2002;
- 2. You have a child, stepchild, adopted child, or foster child whom you can claim as a dependent; and
- 3. This child lived in your home for all of 2002. Temporary absences, such as for vacation or school, count as time lived in the home; and
- 4. You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home for this child;
- You could have filed a joint return with your spouse the year he or she died, even if you actually did not do so.

Note: If your spouse died in 2002, see the instructions for line 2.

Step 3 — Exemptions

Line 6 – Can be Claimed as Dependent



Fill in the circle on line 6 if your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return, even if he or she chooses not to.

Line 7 – Personal Exemptions

Did you fill in the circle on line 6?

No Follow the instructions on Form 540A, line 7.

Yes Ignore the instructions on Form 540A, line 7, Instead, enter in the box on line 7 the amount shown below for your filing status:

- Single or married filing separately, enter -0-;
- Head of household, enter -0-:
- Married filing jointly and both you and your spouse can be claimed as dependents, enter -0-; or
- Married filing jointly and only one spouse can be claimed as a dependent, enter 1.

Line 8 – Blind Exemptions

The first year you claim this exemption credit, you must attach a doctor's statement to the back of Form 540A indicating you or your spouse are visually impaired. Visually impaired means you cannot see

Instructions: Form 540A

better than 20/200 while wearing glasses or contact lenses, or that your field of vision is not more than 20 degrees.

Caution: An individual who is someone else's dependent may not claim this credit.

Line 9 – Senior Exemptions

If you were 65 years of age or older by December 31, 2002*, you should claim an additional exemption credit on line 9. If you are married, each spouse 65 years of age or older should claim an additional credit. You may contribute all or part of this credit to the California Seniors Special Fund. See page 46 for information about these funds.

*If your 65th birthday is on January 1, 2003, you are considered to be age 65 on December 31, 2002.

Caution: An individual who is someone else's dependent may not claim this credit.

Line 10 – Dependent Exemptions

To claim an exemption credit for each of your dependents, write each dependent's name and relationship to you in the space provided. If additional space is needed, attach a schedule. The persons you list as dependents must be the same persons you listed as dependents on your federal income tax return. Multiply the total by the pre-printed dollar amount and enter the result.

Line 11 – Total Personal, Blind, and Senior ExemptionsEnter the total dollar amount of all exemptions, personal and dependent.

Step 4 — Taxable Income and California Income Adjustments

Refer to your completed federal income tax return to complete Step 4.

Line 12a - State Wages

Enter the total amount of your state wages from all states from each of your Form(s) W-2. This amount should be on Form W-2, box 16.

Line 13 – California Income Adjustments

California does not tax certain types of income that are taxable on your federal return. In addition, there may be differences between the taxable amounts of federal and California IRA distributions, pensions, and annuities.

Line 13a - State Income Tax Refund

Enter the amount of any state income tax refund shown on your federal Form 1040, line 10. If you filed Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ, enter -0-.

Line 13b – Unemployment Compensation

Enter the amount of any unemployment compensation shown on your federal TeleFile Tax Record, line D; Form 1040EZ, line 3; Form 1040A, line 13; or Form 1040. line 19.

Note: Do not include qualified state tuition program earnings.

Line 13c – Social Security Benefits (and tier 1 or tier 2 railroad retirement benefits)

Enter the total of any of these amounts shown on your federal return: Social security benefits and equivalent tier 1 railroad retirement benefits reported on federal Form 1040A, line 14b or Form 1040, line 20b.

Note: Do not include any other pension amounts on this line. If you filed Form 1040EZ, enter -0- .

Line 13d – California Nontaxable Interest or Dividend Income

California does not tax interest earned from:

- · United States savings bonds;
- United States Treasury bills, notes, and bonds; and

 Bonds or obligations of United States territories, and government agency obligations specifically exempted by federal law.

Enter only the amount of interest that you received from these sources and that you included in the amount reported on your federal Form 1040A, line 8a; Form 1040, line 8a; or Form 1040EZ, line 2.

Interest from municipal or state bonds from a state other than California: This interest is taxed by California. You may not use Form 540A. Use Form 540 or e-file.

Interest from Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) Bonds, Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) Bonds, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities: This interest is taxed by California. Do not enter it on line 13d.

Exempt-interest dividends from mutual funds: Certain mutual funds are qualified to pay "exempt-interest dividends" if **at least 50%** of their assets consist of tax-exempt government obligations. The portion of the dividends that are tax-exempt will be shown on your annual statement from the mutual fund. If the amount of California tax-exempt interest is more than the amount of federal tax-exempt interest, enter the difference on line 13d. If the amount of California tax-exempt interest is less than the amount of federal tax-exempt interest, you may not use Form 540A. Use Form 540 or e-file.

Line 13e – California Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Distributions

Note: You cannot use Form 540A if you have Roth IRA conversions or distributions. Use Form 540 or e-file.

The method of taxing IRA distributions is generally the same for California and federal purposes. However, there may be significant differences in the taxable amount depending on when you made your contributions. Before 1987, the maximum IRA contribution you were allowed to deduct from California income was less than the maximum amount you were allowed to deduct from federal income. For this reason, the amount of your IRA distribution taxed by California may be different from the amount taxed under federal law.

Report the difference between your California and your federal taxable IRA distributions on line 13e. Be sure to attach Form 1099-R to your Form 540A if tax was withheld. Get FTB Pub. 1005, Pension and Annuity Guidelines, for more information. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.

Line 13f – California Pensions and Annuities

Generally, you will not make any adjustments on this line. However, if you received tier 2 railroad retirement benefits, tier 1 (non-social security equivalent) (included in the amount on federal Form 1040A, line 12b or Form 1040, line 16b), or partially taxable distributions from a pension plan, you may need to make the adjustment described below.

If you received a federal Form RRB 1099 – R for railroad retirement benefits and included all or part of these benefits in federal adjusted gross income on line 12b, enter the taxable benefit amount on line 13f.

If you began receiving a retirement annuity between July 1, 1986, and January 1, 1987, and you elected to use the three-year recovery rule for California, you must make an adjustment because your federal taxable amount is less than your California taxable amount. Figure the difference between the gross distribution shown on your Form 1099-R, box 1 and the taxable amount shown in box 2a. Enter the difference in parentheses on line 13f. For example: "(12,325)."

If you received a lump-sum distribution from a profit sharing or retirement plan, you may pay less tax on the distribution if you choose the 10-year averaging method. However, you must file Form 540 to use this method. See the instructions for Form 540 and

Automated Toll-Free Phone Service (800) 338-0505

get Schedule G-1, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions (not in this booklet), for more information. See "Order Form and Publications" on page 68.

Line 13q –Total California Adjustments

Combine line 13a through line 13f. If the result is less than zero, enter the amount in parentheses on Form 540A, Side 1, line 13g. In this case only, treat the amount on line 13g as a positive number and add it to the amount on line 12b.

Line 14 - California Adjusted Gross Income

Subtract line 13g from line 12b. Enter the result on line 14. If the result is less than zero, enter the amount in parentheses. For example: "(12,325)."

Line 15 – CA Itemized Deductions or CA Standard **Deduction**

You must decide whether to itemize your actual charitable contributions, medical expenses, interest paid, taxes, etc. or take the standard deduction. Your California income tax will be less if you take the larger of:

- Your California itemized deductions; or
- Your California standard deduction.

If you are married and file a separate return, you and your spouse must either both itemize your deductions, or both take the standard deduction.

Itemized deductions. Figure your California itemized deductions by completing the California Itemized Deductions Worksheet on this page. Enter the result on Form 540A, line 15.

Note: If you did not itemize deductions on your federal income tax return but will itemize deductions for your California Form 540A, first complete a federal Schedule A, Itemized Deductions. Then complete the California Itemized Deductions Worksheet on this page. Do not attach federal Schedule A to this return.

Standard deduction. Find your standard deduction on the California Standard Deduction Chart for Most People on this page unless you filled in the circle on Form 540A, line 6. In that case, use the California Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents on this page.

California Standard Deduction Chart for Most People

Do not use this chart if your parent, or someone else, can claim you (or your spouse, if married) as a dependent on his or her tax return.

Your Filing Status	Enter On Line 15
1 – Single	\$3,004
2 – Married filing jointly	
3 – Married filing separately	\$3,004
4 – Head of household	\$6,008
5 – Qualifying widow(er)	\$6,008

Note: The California standard deduction amounts are less than the federal standard deduction amounts.

California Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents

Instructions: Form 540A

Use this worksheet only if your parent, or someone else, can claim you (or your spouse if married) as a dependent on his or her tax

l	return.		
	Enter your total wages, salaries, and tips from all your Form(s) W-2, box 1. (You may also refer to federal Form 1040EZ, line 1; Form 1040A, line 7; or Form 1040, line 7.)	1	
	2	2	\$250.00
	3. Add line 1 and line 2. Enter total here	3	
	4. Minimum standard deduction	4	\$750.00
	5. Enter the larger of line 3 or line 4 here	5	
	Enter the amount shown for your filing status: Single or married filing separately, enter \$3,004	6	
	 Married filing jointly, head of household, or qualifying widow(er) enter \$6,008 		
	7. Standard deduction. Enter the smaller of		
l	line 5 or line 6 here and on Form 540A, line 15	7	

California Itemized Deductions Worksheet 1. Federal itemized deductions: Add the amounts on federal Schedule A (Form 1040).

2. Add the following amounts from federal Schedule A and enter on line 2:

. Line 5, state and local income tax:

State Disability Insurance (SDI): __

• Line 8, foreign income taxes:

3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. This amount is your

4. Is the amount on Form 540A, line 12b, more than the amount shown below for your filing status? Single or married filing separately \$132,793 Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) \$265,589 Head of household\$199,192

Yes Continue to line 5 of this worksheet No Enter on Form 540A, line 15, the larger of:

• The amount on line 3; or,

Your standard deduction* shown below: Single or married filing separately \$3,004 Married filing jointly, head of household, or qualifying widow(er) \$6,008

Do not complete the rest of this worksheet.

5. Using California amounts, add the amounts on federal Schedule A, line 4, line 13, line 19 and any gambling losses included on line 27 5

6. Subtract line 5 from line 3 6 Note: If -0-, skip line 7 through line 12, enter the amount from line 3 on line 13 and continue to line 14.

8. Amount from Form 540A, line 12b8

Worksheet continued on next page

9. Enter the amount shown below for your filing status9
Single or married filing separately \$132,793
Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) \$265,589
Head of household
10. Subtract line 9 from line 8
Note: If -0- or less, skip line 11 and line 12,
enter the amount from line 3 on line 13 and
continue to line 14.
11. Multiply line 10 by 6% (.06)11
12. Compare line 7 and line 11. Enter the smaller
amount here
13. Total itemized deductions. Subtract line 12
from line 3
14. Enter on Form 540A, line 15, the larger of:
The amount on line 13; or,
Your standard deduction* shown below:
Single or married filing separately \$3,004
Married filing jointly, head of household,
or qualifying widow(er) \$6,008
*Standard Deduction for Dependents.

If your parent, or someone else, can claim you as a dependent, use the standard deduction amount from line 7 of the "California Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents" on page 11 instead of the standard deduction amount shown above.

Step 5 — Tax and Credits

First figure your tax. Be sure to use the correct filing status and taxable income amount. Then make sure you qualify to claim your credits.

Line 17 – Tax

If your taxable income on line 16 is:

- \$100,000 or less, you must use the tax table beginning on page 61. Be sure to use the correct column for your filing status.
- Over \$100,000, you must use the tax rate schedules on page 66.

Line 18 – Exemption Credits

Use your exemption credits to reduce your tax. If your federal adjusted gross income (AGI) on line 12b is more than the amounts shown below for your filing status, your credits will be limited.

If your filing status is:	Is Form 540A, line 12b
	more than:
Single or married filing separately Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) Head of household	\$265,589
Tioda of floasoffold	

Yes Complete the AGI Limitation Worksheet below.

No	Follow the instructions shown on Form 540A, line 18.
	AGI Limitation Worksheet
	Enter the amount from Form 540A, line 12b a Enter the amount for your filing status on line b b Single or married filing separately \$132,793 Married filing jointly or qualifying
	widow(er) \$265,589 Head of household \$199,192 Subtract line b from line a
d.	Divide line c by \$2,500 (\$1,250 if married filing separately)
	it to the next higher whole number
е	Multiply line d by \$6ee
f	Add the numbers from the boxes on Form 540A, line 7, line 8, and line 9 (not the dollar amounts) . f
g	Multiply line e by line f

Worksheet continued in next column

h	Enter the dollar amount for line 7, line 8, and line 9
i	Subtract line g from line h. If zero or less,
	enter -0
l i	Enter the number from the box on Form 540A,
′	line 10 (not the dollar amount) j
k	Multiply line e by line j
	Enter the dollar amount (that you filled in) from
'	Form 540A, line 10
	,
m	Subtract line k from line I. If zero or less,
	enter -0
n	Add line i and line m. Enter the result here and
1	
	on Form 540A, line 18

Line 19 – Nonrefundable Renter's Credit

Did you pay rent for at least six months in 2002 on your principal residence located in California?

Yes You may qualify to claim this credit which may reduce your tax. Complete the qualification record on page 58.

No Go to line 20.

Step 6 — Overpaid Tax or Tax Due

To avoid a delay in the processing of your return, be sure you enter the correct amounts on line 25 through line 36.

Line 25 – California Income Tax Withheld



Enter on line 25 the total amount shown as California income tax withheld on your Form(s) W-2 in box 17; Form(s) W-2G in box 14; or Form(s) 1099-R in box 10. Caution: Do not include city or county tax withheld or tax withheld by other states.

Note: The Franchise Tax Board (FTB) verifies all withholding claimed from a Form W-2, W-2G, 1099-MISC or 1099-R with the Employment Development Department.

If you received a Form 1099 showing California income tax withheld ("backup withholding") on dividends and interest income, include the amount withheld in the total on line 25 and attach a copy of the Form 1099 to your return.

If you do not have a Form W-2, see "Attachments to your return" on page 8.

Line 26 – 2002 California Estimated Tax and Payment with form FTB 3519

Enter the total of any:

- California estimated tax payments you made using 2002 Form 540-ES;
- Overpayment from your 2001 California income tax return applied to your 2002 estimated tax; and
- Payment you sent with form FTB 3519, Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals.

If you and your spouse paid joint estimated tax but are now filing separate income tax returns, either of you may claim all of the amount paid, or you may each claim part of it. Attach a statement, signed by you and your spouse, explaining how you want your payments divided. Be sure to show both social security numbers on your separate returns. If you or your spouse made separate estimated tax payments, but you are now filing a joint income tax return, add the amounts you each paid. Attach a statement to the front of Form 540A explaining that payments have been made under both social security numbers.

Line 27 – Excess California SDI (or VPDI) Withheld

If California State Disability Insurance (SDI) or Voluntary Plan Disability Insurance (VPDI) was withheld from your wages by a single employer at more than .9% of your gross wages, you may not claim excess SDI (or VPDI) on your Form 540A. Contact the employer for a refund.

You may be entitled to claim a credit for excess SDI (or VPDI) only if you meet all of the following conditions:

- You had **two or more** employers during 2002;
- You received more than \$46,327 in wages; and
- The amounts of SDI (or VPDI) withheld appear on your Forms W-2. Be sure to attach your Forms W-2 to your Form 540A.

Complete the Excess SDI (or VPDI) Worksheet below to figure the amount to enter on line 27.

Excess SDI (or VPDI) Worksheet

Follow the instructions below to figure the amount to enter on Form 540A, line 27. If you are married and file a joint return, you must figure the amount of excess SDI (or VPDI) separately for each spouse

Add amounts of SDI (or VPDI) withheld shown on your Forms W-2. Enter the total here		Spouse
3. Excess SDI (or VPDI) withheld. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 540A, line 27	6.94	\$416.94

Line 28 through line 31 - Child and Dependent Care **Expenses Credit**

You may be able to claim this credit if you paid someone to care for your child under the age of 13, other dependent who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for him or herself, or spouse if physically or mentally incapable of caring for him or herself. To claim this credit, your adjusted gross income must be less than \$100,000. You must complete and attach form FTB 3506, Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit, included in this booklet.

Line 28 and Line 29

Enter the qualifying person's social security number. Do not enter more than one qualifying persons' social security number on line 28 or line 29 from form FTB 3506, Part III. If you have more than two qualifying persons, see instructions for form FTB 3506, Part III, line 2.

Line 30

Enter the credit allowed from form FTB 3506, Part III, line 8 (do not round this amount).

Line 31

Enter the credit allowed from form FTB 3506, Part III, line 12 (do not round this amount).

Note: If you received a refund for 2001, you may receive a Form 1099-G, Certain Government Payments. The refund amount reported on your Form 1099-G will be different from the amount shown on your tax return if you claimed the Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit. This is because the credit is not part of the refund from withholdings or estimated tax payments.

Line 33 – Overpaid Tax

If the amount on line 32 is more than the amount on line 24, your payments and credits are more than your tax. Subtract the amount on line 24 from the amount on line 32. Enter the result on line 33. This is the amount of your overpaid tax. If the amount on line 32 is less than the amount on line 24, go to line 36.

Line 34 – Amount You Want Applied To Your 2003 **Estimated Tax**

If you pay estimated tax, you may apply all or part of the amount on line 33 to your 2003 estimated tax. Enter on line 34 the amount of line 33 you want applied to your 2003 estimated tax.

Line 35 – Overpaid Tax Available This Year

If you entered an amount on line 34, subtract that amount from line 33. Enter the result on line 35. You may choose to have this entire amount refunded to you or you may make contributions to the California Seniors Special Fund or make voluntary contributions from this amount. If you choose to make contributions, skip line 36 and go to Step 7.

Instructions: Form 540A

Line 36 – Tax Due

If the amount on line 32 is less than the amount on line 24, your tax is more than your payments and credits. Subtract the amount on line 32 from the amount on line 24. Enter the result on line 36. This is the amount of your tax due.

There is a penalty for not paying enough tax during the year. You may have to pay a penalty if:

- The tax due on line 36 is \$200 (\$100 if married filing separately) or more; and
- California income tax withheld on line 25 is less than 90% of the amount of your total tax on line 24.

If you owe a penalty, the Franchise Tax Board will figure the penalty and send you a bill.

Step 7 — Contributions

You may make contributions to the funds listed on Form 540A, Side 2, Step 7. See page 23 for a description of the funds.

Line 37 – Total Contributions

Enter the amount of your total contributions on line 37. If you did not make any contributions, do not enter an amount on line 37. If you show an amount on line 35, you must subtract the amount you contribute from the amount of overpaid tax. If you show an amount on line 36, you must add the amount you contribute to your tax due.

Step 8 — Refund or Amount You Owe and Direct **Deposit (Refund Only)**

Line 38 – Refund Or No Amount Due

If you did not enter an amount on line 37, enter the amount from line 35 on line 38. This is the amount that will be refunded to you. If the amount is less than \$1, attach a written request to your Form 540A to receive the refund.

If you entered an amount on line 37, subtract that amount from the amount on line 35. If the result is zero or more, enter the result on line 38.

Direct Deposit of Refund

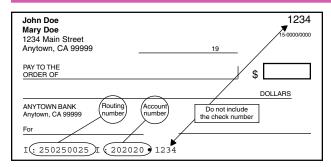
Direct deposit is fast, safe, and convenient. To have your refund directly deposited into your bank account, fill in the account information on Form 540A, Side 2, Step 8. Please be sure to fill in all three boxes. **Do not** attach a voided check or deposit slip. See the illustration on the next page.

The illustration on page 14 shows which bank numbers to transfer to the preprinted boxes on Form 540A, Side 2, Step 8 or Form 540, Side 2, Step 13.



Do not use a deposit slip to find the bank numbers. Contact your financial institution for assistance in getting the correct routing number.

The Franchise Tax Board is not responsible when a financial institution rejects a direct deposit. If the bank or financial institution rejects the direct deposit due to an error in the routing number, the Franchise Tax Board will issue a paper check.



If an amount was entered on line 37, and when subtracted from the amount on line 35 the result is less than zero, your contributions are more than your overpaid tax available on line 35. In this case, do not enter an amount on line 38. Instead, subtract the amount on line 35 from the amount on line 37. Enter the result on line 39 and see the instructions for line 39.

Line 39 – Amount You Owe

If you did not enter an amount on line 37, enter the amount from line 36 on line 39. This is the amount you owe with your Form 540A.

If you entered an amount on line 37, add that amount to the amount on line 36. Enter the result on line 39. This is the amount you owe with your Form 540A.

To avoid a late filing penalty, file your Form 540A by the extended due date even if you cannot pay the amount you owe.

Do not combine your 2002 tax payment and any 2003 estimated tax payment in the same check. You must prepare two separate checks and mail each in a separate envelope.

Paying by Check or Money Order – See page 8, Helpful Hints, "Attachments to Your Return." Write your social security number and 2002 tax year on your payment. Make your check or money order payable to the Franchise Tax Board.

Other Payment Options

- Electronic Funds Withdrawal Instead of paying by check you can
 use this convenient option if you e-file. Simply provide your bank
 information, amount you want to pay, and the date you want the
 balance due to be withdrawn from your account. Your tax preparation software will offer this option.
- Credit Card You may use your Discover/NOVUS, Mastercard, Visa
 or American Express card to pay your tax. If you pay by credit card,
 do not mail form FTB 3519 to us. Call (800) 272-9829 or visit our
 website at www.officialpayments.com, and use the jurisdiction
 code 1555. Official Payments Corp. charges a convenience fee for
 using this service.

Paying by Credit Card — Whether you e-file or file by mail, you can use your Discover/Novus, Mastercard, Visa, or American Express card to pay your personal income taxes (tax return balance due, extension payment, estimated tax payment, or tax due with bill notice). There is a convenience fee for this service. This fee is paid directly to Official Payments Corp. based on the amount of your tax payment.

Convenience Fee

- 2.5% of the tax amount charged (rounded to the nearest cent)
- Minimum fee: \$1

Example:

Tax Payment = \$753.56 Convenience Fee = \$18.84

When will my payments be effective?

Your payment is effective on the date you charge it.

What if I change my mind?

If you pay your tax liability by credit card and later reverse the credit card transaction, you may be subject to penalties, interest, and other fees imposed by the Franchise Tax Board for nonpayment or late payment of your tax liability.

How do I use my credit card to pay my income tax bill?

Once you have determined the type of payment and how much you owe, you should have the following information ready:

- Your Discover/Novus, Mastercard, Visa, or American Express card
- Credit card number
- Expiration date
- Amount you are paying
- Your and your spouses' SSN
- First 4 letters of your and your spouses' last name
- Tax vea
- Home phone number (including area code)
- ZIP Code for address where your monthly credit card bill is sent
- FTB Jurisdiction Code: 1555

Go to the Official Payments Corp. Website

(www.officialpayments.com) and select Payment Center, or use the toll free number at (800) 2PAY-TAX or (800) 272-9829. Follow the recorded instructions. Official Payments Corp. will tell you the convenience fee before you complete your transaction. You can decide whether to complete the transaction at that time.

Payment Date :	
Confirmation Number	

If you cannot pay the full amount shown on line 39 with your return, you may request monthly payments.

Line 40 – Underpayment of Estimated Tax

You may owe a penalty if:

- Line 36 is \$200 (\$100 if married filing separately) or more and more than 20% of the tax shown on line 24; or
- You underpaid your 2002 estimated tax liability for any payment period. The Franchise Tax Board can figure the penalty for you when you file your return and send you a bill. Or you can get form FTB 5805, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals and Fiduciaries, to see if you owe a penalty and to figure the amount. If you complete form FTB 5805, enter the amount of the penalty on line 40 and fill in the circle on line 40. You must complete and attach form FTB 5805 if you claim a waiver of the penalty or use the annualized income installment method.

Note: Do not reduce the amount on line 33 or increase the amount on line 36 by any penalty or interest amounts.

See page 2, "Important due dates," for information on estimated tax payments and how to avoid the underpayment penalty.

Line 41 – 2003 Tax Forms

If your Form 540A is prepared by someone else or if you do not need tax forms mailed to you next year, fill in the circle on line 41.

Step 9 — Sign Your Return

You must sign your return in the space provided on Side 2. If you file a joint return, your spouse must sign it also. See page 8 "Helpful Hints" for information on verifying and checking information on your return, attachments to your return, and assembling and mailing your return.

Joint Return. If you file a joint return, both you and your spouse are generally responsible for the tax and any interest or penalties due on the return. This means that if one spouse does not pay the tax due, the other may have to. See "Innocent Spouse Relief" on page 60.

Mailing Your Return

Mail your return in the envelope provided in this booklet. If your return shows **a refund or no amount due**, be sure to attach the <u>green label</u> to the front of the envelope. If your return has an **amount you owe**, be sure to attach the <u>white label</u> to the front of the envelope.

If you have misplaced your envelope, see page 8, "Mailing your return" for the correct address.

– California Resident Income Tax Return nstructions for Form 540 –

These instructions are based on the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 2001, and the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC)

Before You Begin

You must complete your federal income tax return (Form 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, or federal TeleFile Tax Record) before you begin your California Form 540. You will use information from your federal income tax return to complete your Form 540. Be sure to complete and mail Form 540 by April 15, 2003. If you cannot mail your return by the due date, see page 2.



You may qualify for the federal earned income credit. See page 2 for more information. There is no comparable state credit.

Step 1 — Name and Address

If there is a label on the front of your booklet, attach the label to your completed return. Make sure that the information on your label is correct. Cross out any errors and print the correct information.

If there is no label, print your first name(s), middle initial(s), and last name(s) and address in the spaces provided at the top of Form 540. See page 8, Helpful Hints, "Filling in your return."

If you lease a private mailbox (PMB) from a private business rather than a PO box from the United States Postal Service, include the box number in the field labeled "PMB no." in the address area.

Principal Business Activity Code

Enter the numeric principal business activity code from federal Schedule C, line B.

Step 1a — Social Security Number(s)

Enter your social security number(s) in the spaces provided. To protect your privacy, your social security number(s) are not printed on your label. If you file a joint return, enter the social security numbers in the same order as the names.

Note: If you do not have a social security number because you are a nonresident or resident alien for federal tax purposes, and the IRS issued you an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN), enter the ITIN in the spaces for the social security number.

Step 2 — Filing Status

Fill in only one of the circles for line 1 through line 5. Be sure to enter the required additional information if you filled in the circle for line 3 or

You must use the same filing status for California that you used for your federal income tax return.

Exception: If you file a joint return for federal, you may file separately for California if either spouse was:

- An active member of the United States armed forces or any auxiliary military branch during 2002, or
- A nonresident for the entire year and had no income from California sources during 2002.

If you had no federal filing requirement, use the same filing status for California you would have used to file a federal income tax return.

Note: If you filed a joint return and either you or your spouse was a nonresident for 2002, you must file the Long or Short Form 540NR, California Nonresident or Part-year Resident Income Tax Return.

You Are Married and File a Separate Return: Enter your spouse's full name on line 3 and social security number in the space provided in "Step 1a."

Note: Community property rules apply to the division of income if you use the married filing separately status. For more information, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status and FTB Pub. 1051A, Guidelines for Married Filing Separate Returns. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.

Head of Household

This filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for a qualifying relative. Before you select this filing status, see the requirements and self-test for head of household beginning on page 24.



e-file and you can close this book now! The software you use to e-file will help you find out if you qualify to claim the head of household filing status. Most software also provides a questionnaire, 4803e, which will help verify your eligibility to the FTB. See www.ftb.ca.gov

Step 3 — Exemptions

Line 6 - Can be Claimed as a Dependent



Fill in the circle on line 6 if your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return, even if he or she chooses not to.

Line 7 – Personal Exemptions

Did you fill in the circle on line 6?

No Follow the instructions on Form 540, line 7.

Yes Ignore the instructions on Form 540, line 7. Instead, enter in the box on line 7 the amount shown below for your filing status:

- Single or married filing separately, enter -0-;
- Head of household, enter -0-;
- Married filing jointly and both you and your spouse can be claimed as dependents, enter -0-; or
- Married filing jointly and only one spouse can be claimed as a dependent, enter 1.

Line 8 – Blind Exemptions

The first year you claim this exemption credit, you must attach a doctor's statement to the back of Form 540 indicating you or your spouse are visually impaired. You are visually impaired if you cannot see better than 20/200 while wearing glasses or contact lenses, or if your field of vision is not more than 20 degrees.

Caution: An individual who is someone else's dependent may not claim this credit.

Line 9 – Senior Exemptions

If you were 65 years of age or older by December 31, 2002*, you should claim an additional exemption credit on line 9. If you are married, each spouse 65 years of age or older should claim an additional credit. You may contribute all or part of this credit to the California Seniors Special Fund. See page 23 for information about these funds.

*If your 65th birthday is on January 1, 2003, you are considered to be age 65 on December 31, 2002.

Caution: An individual who is someone else's dependent may not claim this credit.

Line 10 – Dependent Exemptions

To claim an exemption credit for each of your dependents, write each dependent's name and relationship to you in the space provided. If additional space is needed, attach a schedule. The persons you list as dependents must be the same persons you listed as dependents on your federal income tax return. Multiply the number you entered by the pre-printed dollar amount and enter the result.

Line 11 – Enter the total dollar amount of all exemptions, personal and dependent.

Step 4 — Taxable Income

Refer to your completed federal income tax return to complete

Instructions: Form 540

Line 12 – State Wages



Enter the total amount of your state wages from all states from each of your Form(s) W-2. This amount should be on Form W-2, box 16.

If you received wages and do not have a Form W-2, see "Attachments to your return" on page 8.

Line 14 - California Adjustments — Subtractions (from Schedule CA (540), line 35, column B)

If there are differences between your federal and California income or deductions, you must complete Schedule CA (540), California Adjustments — Residents. Follow the instructions for Schedule CA (540) beginning on page 38. Enter on this line the amount from Schedule CA (540), line 35, column B. If a negative amount, see Schedule CA (540), line 35 instructions, page 48.

Line 15 - Subtotal

Subtract the amount on line 14 from the amount on line 13. Enter the result on line 15. If the amount on line 13 is less than zero, combine the amounts on line 13 and line 14 and enter the result in parentheses. For example: "(12,325)."

Line 16 - California Adjustments — Additions (from Schedule CA (540), line 35, column C)

If there are differences between your federal and California income or deductions, you must complete Schedule CA (540), California Adjustments — Residents. Follow the instructions for Schedule CA (540) beginning on page 38. Enter on this line the amount from Schedule CA (540), line 35, column C. If a negative amount, see Schedule CA (540), line 35 instructions, page 48.

Line 18 - California Itemized Deductions or California Standard Deduction

You must decide whether to itemize your charitable contributions. medical expenses, interest paid, taxes, etc. or take the standard deduction. Your California income tax will be less if you take the larger of:

- Your California itemized deductions; or
- · Your California standard deduction.

If you are married and file a separate return, you and your spouse must either both itemize your deductions or both take the standard deduc-

Itemized deductions. Figure your California itemized deductions by completing Schedule CA (540), Part II, line 36 through line 41. Enter the result on Form 540, line 18.

Note: If you did not itemize deductions on your federal income tax return but will itemize deductions for your California Form 540, first complete a federal Schedule A, Itemized Deductions. Then complete Schedule CA (540), Part II, line 36 through line 41.

Standard deduction. Find your standard deduction on the California Standard Deduction Chart For Most People, below. If you filled in the circle on Form 540, line 6, use the California Standard Deduction Worksheet For Dependents, on this page, instead.

California Standard Deduction Chart for Most People

Do not use this chart if your parent, or someone else, can claim you (or your spouse, if married) as a dependent on his or her tax return.

Your Filing Status	Enter On Line 18
1 – Single	\$3,004
2 – Married filing jointly	\$6,008
3 – Married filing separately	\$3,004
4 – Head of household	\$6,008
5 – Qualifying widow(er)	\$6,008

Note: The California standard deduction amounts are less than the federal standard deduction amounts.

California Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents

Use this worksheet only if your parent, or someone else, can claim you (or your spouse if married) as a dependent on his or her tax return.

- 1. Enter your earned income from: line 1 of the "Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents" in the instructions for federal Form 1040; Form 1040A; or from line A of the worksheet on the back of Form 1040EZ. If you used federal TeleFile, add \$250 to the total of your wages from all Form(s) W-2, box 1 and enter the
- 3. Enter the **larger** of line 1 or line 2 here 3 4. Enter the amount shown for your filing status:
 - · Single or married filing separately, enter \$3,004
 - Married filing jointly, head of household, or qualifying widow(er), enter \$6,008
- 5. Standard deduction. Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4 here and on Form 540, line 18 . . 5

Step 5 — Tax

When you figure your tax, be sure to use the correct filing status and taxable income amount.

Line 20 – Tax

To figure your tax, use one of the following methods and fill in the matching circle on line 20:

- Tax Table. If your taxable income on line 19 is \$100,000 or less, you must use the tax table beginning on page 61. Be sure you use the correct filing status column in the tax table.
- Tax Rate Schedules. If your taxable income on line 19 is over \$100,000, you must use the tax rate schedules on page 66.
- FTB 3800. Generally, you must use form FTB 3800, Tax Computation for Children Under Age 14 with Investment Income, to figure the tax on a separate Form 540 for your child who was under age 14 on January 1, 2003, and who had more than \$1,500 of investment income. Attach form FTB 3800 to the child's Form 540.
- FTB 3803. If, as a parent, you elect to report your child's interest and dividend income of \$7,500 or less (but not less than \$750) on your return, complete form FTB 3803, Parents' Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends. You must file a separate form FTB 3803 for each child whose income you elect to include on your Form 540. Add the amount of tax, if any, from each form FTB 3803, line 9, to the amount of your tax from the tax table or tax rate schedules and enter the result on Form 540, line 20. Attach form(s) FTB 3803 to your return.

Line 21 – Exemption Credits

Use your exemption credits to reduce your tax. If your federal adjusted gross income (AGI) on line 13 is more than the amount shown below for your filing status, your credits will be limited.

Is Form 540, line 13 more than: If your filing status is: Single or married filing separately\$132,793 Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) \$265,589 Head of household\$199,192

Yes Complete the AGI Limitation Worksheet on the next page.

No Follow the instructions on Form 540, line 21.

	AOLI imitation Moderna	
	AGI Limitation Worksheet	
a	Enter the amount from Form 540, line 13	a
b	Enter the amount for your filing status on line b:	
	Single or married filing separately\$132,793	
	Married filing jointly or	
	9,	b
	Head of household\$199,192	
C	Subtract line b from line a	:
ď	Divide line c by \$2,500 (\$1,250 if married filinG	
۳.	separately). Note: If the result is not a whole	
	number, round it to the next higher whole number	1
е	Multiply line d by \$6	
f	Add the numbers from the boxes on Form 540, line 7,	,
١.	line 8, and line 9 (not dollar amounts)	
q	Multiply line e by line f	
h	Enter the total dollar amount for line 7, line 8 and line 9 I	
l "	Subtract line q from line h. If zero or less, enter -0 i	
	Enter the number from the box on Form 540, line 10	
J	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
k	(not the dollar amount)	,
ľ	Multiply line e by line j	·
'	Enter the dollar amount (that you filled in) from	
	Form 540, line 10	
	Subtract line k from line I. If zero or less, enter -0 I	···
n	Add line i and line m. Enter the result here and on	
	Form 540, line 21	1

Line 23 – Tax from Schedule G-1 and form FTB 5870A

Fill in the circle for and enter the amount of taxes from:

- Schedule G-1, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions; and
- Form FTB 5870A. Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts.

Step 6 — Special Credits and Nonrefundable **Renter's Credit**

A variety of California tax credits are available to reduce your tax if you qualify. To figure and claim most special credits, you must complete a separate form or schedule and attach it to your Form 540. The Credit Chart on the page 22 describes the credits and provides the name. credit code, and number of the required form or schedule. Many credits are limited to a certain percentage or a certain dollar amount. In addition, the total amount you may claim for all credits is limited by tentative minimum tax (TMT). Answer the following questions before you claim credits on your tax return.

- 1. Do you qualify to claim the nonrefundable renter's credit? Complete the qualification record on page 56.
 - Check \square Yes or \square No, then go to Question 2.
- 2. Are you claiming any other special credit listed on the Credit Chart on page 22?
- **No** If you checked "Yes" for Question 1 and entered an amount on Form 540, line 31, go to line 33. If you checked "No" for Question 1, skip to the instructions for line 34.
- Yes Figure your credit using the form, schedule, worksheet, or certificate identified in the Credit Chart. Then go to Box A to see if the total amount you may claim for all credits is limited by TMT. If you checked "Yes" for Question 1, be sure that you entered your nonrefundable renter's credit on line 31.

Box A - Did you complete federal Schedule C, D, E, or F and claim or receive any of the following:

Instructions: Form 540

- Accelerated depreciation in excess of straight-line;
- Intangible drilling costs;
- Depletion:
- Circulation expenditures;
- Research and experimental expenditures;
- Mining exploration/development costs;
- Amortization of pollution control facilities;
- Income/loss from tax shelter farm activities:
- Income/loss from passive activities;
- Income from long-term contracts using the percentage of completion method:
- Pass-through AMT adjustment from an estate or trust reported on Schedule K-1 (541); or
- Excluded gain on the sale of qualified small business stock
- You must complete Schedule P (540). See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.
- Go to Box B.

Box B - Did you claim or receive any of the following:

- Investment interest expense 226;
- Income from incentive stock options in excess of the amount reported on your return 225:
- Income from installment sales of certain property; or Note: Net operating losses are suspended for two years 2002-2003.
- You must complete Schedule P (540). See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.
- Nη Go to Box C.

Box C -	If your filing status is:	Is Form 540, line 17 more than:
Mari	ried filing jointly or qualifying	
Yes	You must complete Schedul Publications" on page 68.	e P (540). See "Order Forms and
No	Your credits are not limited. Form 540, line 28.	Go to the instructions for

Line 28 through Line 30 – Additional Special Credits

Each credit has a code number. To claim only one or two credits, enter the credit name, code number, and amount of the credit on line 28 and line 29. To claim more than two credits, use Schedule P (540). See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68. List two of the credits on line 28 and line 29. Enter the total of any remaining credits from Schedule P (540) on line 30.

Important: Attach Schedule P (540) and any supporting schedules or statements to your Form 540.

Carryovers: If you claim a credit with carryover provisions and the amount of the credit available this year exceeds your tax, you may carry over any excess credit to future years until the credit is used (unless the carryover period is a fixed number of years). If you claim a credit carryover for an expired credit, use form FTB 3540, Credit Carryover Summary, to figure the amount of the credit. Otherwise, enter the amount of the credit on Schedule P (540), Part III, and do not attach form FTB 3540.

Credit for Joint Custody Head of Household — Code 170

Note: You may not claim this credit if you used either the head of household or qualifying widow(er) filing status.

You may claim a credit if you were unmarried at the end of 2002 (or if married, you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2002 and you used the married filing separately filing status); and if you furnished more than one-half the household expenses for your home that also served as the main home of your child, step-child, or grandchild for at least 146 days but not more than 219 days of the taxable year. If the child is married, you must be entitled to claim a dependent exemption credit for the child.

Also, the custody arrangement for the child must be part of a decree of dissolution or separate maintenance or must be part of a written agreement between the parents where the proceedings have been initiated, but a decree of dissolution or separate maintenance has not yet been issued.

Use the worksheet below to figure the joint custody head of household credit.

	Enter the amount from Form 540, line 24	1
2.	Enter the form FTB 5870A tax, if any,	
	included on Form 540, line 23	2
3.	Subtract line 2 from line 1	3
4.	Credit percentage — 30%	4 <u>x .30</u>
5.	Credit amount. Multiply line 3 by line 4.	
	Enter the result or \$320, whichever is less	5

Credit for Dependent Parent — Code 173

Note: You may not claim the credit for dependent parent if you used the single, head of household, qualifying widow(er) or married filing jointly filing status.

You may claim this credit only if:

- You were married at the end of 2002 and you used the married filing separately filing status;
- Your spouse was not a member of your household during the last six months of the year; and
- You furnished over one-half the household expenses for your dependent mother's or father's home, whether or not she or he lived in your home.

To figure the amount of this credit, use the worksheet above for the credit for joint custody head of household.

Credit for Senior Head of Household — Code 163

You may claim this credit if you:

- Were 65 years of age or older on December 31, 2002*;
- Qualified as a head of household in 2000 or 2001 by providing a household for a qualifying individual who died during 2000 or 2001; and
- Did not have adjusted gross income over \$51,941 for 2002.

*If your 65th birthday is on January 1, 2003, you are considered to be age 65 on December 31, 2002.

Note: If you meet all the conditions listed above, you do not need to qualify to use the head of household filing status for 2002 in order to claim this credit.

Use this worksheet to figure this credit.

1.	Enter the amount from Form 540, line 19	1	
2.	Credit percentage — 2%	2 x	.02
3.	Credit amount. Multiply line 1 by line 2.		
	Enter the result or \$979, whichever is less	3	

Credit for Child Adoption Costs — Code 197

For the year in which an order of adoption is entered, you may claim a credit for 50% of the cost of adopting a child who is a citizen or legal resident of the United States and who was in the custody of a California public agency or a California political subdivision. You may include the following costs if directly related to the adoption process:

- Fees of the Department of Social Services or a licensed adoption agency;
- Medical expenses not reimbursed by insurance; and
- Travel expenses for the adoptive family.

Note: Any deduction for the expenses used to claim this credit must be reduced by the amount of the child adoption costs credit claimed.

Use the worksheet below to figure this credit. If more than one adoption qualifies for this credit, complete a separate worksheet for each adoption. The maximum credit is limited to \$2,500 per minor child.

1.	Enter qualifying costs for the child	1_	
	Credit percentage — 50%		
3.	Credit amount. Multiply line 1 by line 2.		

Your allowable credit is limited to \$2,500 for 2002. You may carry over the excess credit to future years until the credit is used.

Line 31 – Nonrefundable renter's credit

Go to the instructions for "Step 6" on page 58.

Line 34 — Subtract the amount on line 33 from the amount on line 25. Enter the result on line 34. If the amount on line 33 is more than the amount on line 25, enter -0-. If you owe interest on deferred tax from installment obligations, include the additional tax, if any, in the amount you enter on line 34. Write "IRC Section 453 interest" or "IRC Section 453A interest" and the amount on the dotted line to the left of the amount on line 34.

Step 7 — Other Taxes

Attach the specific form or statement required for each entry in this step.

Line 35 – Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)

If you claim certain types of deductions, exclusions, and credits, you may owe AMT if your total income is more than: \$65,114 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er); \$48,836 if single or head of household; or \$32,556 if married filing separately.

A child under age 14 may owe AMT if the sum of the amount on line 19 (taxable income) and any preference items listed on Schedule P (540) and included on the return is more than the sum of \$5,500 and the child's earned income.

AMT income does not include income, adjustments and items of tax preference related to any trade or business of a qualified taxpayer who has gross receipts, less returns and allowances, during the taxable year of less than \$1,000,000 from **all** trades or businesses.

Get Schedule P (540) for more information. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.

Line 36 – Other Taxes and Credit Recapture

If you used form(s) FTB 3501, Employer Child Care Program/Contribution Credit; FTB 3535, Manufacturers' Investment Credit; FTB 3805P, Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts; FTB 3805Z, Enterprise Zone Deduction and Credit Summary; FTB 3806, Los Angeles Revitalization Zone (LARZ) Deduction and Credit Summary; FTB 3807, Local Agency Military Base Recovery Area Deduction and Credit Summary; or FTB 3808, Manufacturing Enhancement Area Credit Summary; or FTB 3809, Targeted Tax Area Deduction and Credit Summary; include the additional tax, if any, on line 36. Write the form number on the dotted line to the left of the amount on line 36.

Step 8 — Payments

Make sure you have your Form(s) W-2, W-2G, 1099-MISC, and 1099-R, and any other Form(s) 1099 showing California income tax withheld.

Line 38 - California Income Tax Withheld

Enter the total California income tax withheld from your:

- Form(s) W-2, box 17;
- Form(s) 1099-MISC, box 16; or
- Form(s) W-2G, box 14;
- Form(s) 1099-R, box 10.

Note: The Franchise Tax Board (FTB) verifies all withholding claimed from a Form W-2, W-2G, 1099-MISC or 1099-R with the Employment Development Department.

Caution: Do not include city or county tax withheld or tax withheld by other states.

If you also received Form(s) 1099 showing California income tax withheld ("backup withholding") on dividends and interest income, real estate sales, and partnership distributions, include the amount(s) withheld in the total on line 38 and attach a copy of Form(s) 1099 to your return.

Line 39 – 2002 CA Estimated Tax

Enter the total of any:

- California estimated tax payments you made using 2002 Form 540-ES:
- Overpayment from your 2001 California income tax return that you applied to your 2002 estimated tax;
- Payment you sent with form FTB 3519, Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals; and
- California estimated tax payments made on your behalf by an estate, trust, or S Corporation on Schedule K-1 (541), Schedule K-1 (100S), or attach a copy of form FTB 3833 (Application for Transfer of S Corporation Overpayments to Shareholders.)

If you and your spouse paid joint estimated tax but are now filing separate income tax returns, either of you may claim all of the amount paid or you may each claim a part of it. Attach a statement, signed by you and your spouse, explaining how you want your payments divided. Show both social security numbers on your separate returns. If you or your spouse made separate estimated tax payments, but are now filing a joint income tax return, add the amounts you each paid. Attach a statement to the front of Form 540 explaining that payments were made under both social security numbers.

Line 41 – Excess California SDI (or VPDI) Withheld

If California State Disability Insurance (SDI) or Voluntary Plan Disability Insurance (VPDI) was withheld from your wages by a single employer, at more than 0.9% of your gross wages, you may not claim excess SDI (or VPDI) on your Form 540. Contact the employer for a refund.

You may be entitled to claim a credit for excess SDI (or VPDI) only if you meet all of the following conditions:

- You had two or more employers during 2002;
- You received more than \$46,327 in wages; and
- The amounts of SDI (or VPDI) withheld appear on your Forms W-2. Be sure to attach your Forms W-2 to your Form 540.

Follow the instructions below to figure the amount to enter on line 41.

Excess SDI (or VPDI) Worksheet

Follow the instructions below to figure the amount of income tax to enter on Form 540, line 41. If you are married and file a joint return, you must figure the amount of excess SDI (or VPDI) separately for aach engued

each spouse.	You	Your Spouse
1. Add amounts of SDI (or VPDI) withheld shown on your Forms W-2. Enter the total here		
2. 2002 SDI (or VPDI) limit2	\$416.94	\$416.94
3. Excess SDI (or VPDI) withheld. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here and enter on Form 540, line 41		
Note: If zero or less, enter -0- on line 41.		

Line 42 through line 45 – Child and Dependent Care **Expenses Credit**

You may be able to claim this credit if you paid someone to care for your child under the age of 13, other dependent who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for him or herself, or spouse if physically or mentally incapable of caring for him or herself. To claim this credit, your adjusted gross income must be less than or equal to \$100,000 and you must complete and attach form FTB 3506, Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit, included in this booklet. Refer to Pub. 1025.

Line 42 and Line 43

Enter the qualifying person's social security number. Do not enter more than one qualifying person's social security number on line 42 or line 43 from form FTB 3506, Part III, line 2. If you have more than two qualifying persons, see the instructions for form FTB 3506, Part III, line 2.

Instructions: Form 540

Line 44

Enter the credit allowed from form FTB 3506, Part III, line 8 (do not round this amount).

Line 45

Enter the credit allowed from form FTB 3506, Part III, line 12 (do not round this amount).

Note: If you received a refund for 2001, you may receive a Form 1099-G (Certain Government Payments). The refund amount reported on your Form 1099-G will be different from the amount shown on your tax return if you claimed the Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit. This is because the credit is not part of the refund from withholdings or estimated tax payments.

– Overpaid Tax or Tax Due Step 9 –

To avoid a delay in the processing of your return, be sure you enter the correct amounts on line 47 through line 50.

Line 47 – Overpaid Tax

If the amount on line 46 is more than the amount on line 37, your payments and credits are more than your tax. Subtract the amount on line 37 from the amount on line 46. Enter the result on line 47.

Line 48 – Amount You Want Applied to Your 2003 **Estimated Tax**

You may apply all or part of the amount on line 47 to your estimated tax for 2003. Enter on line 48 the amount of line 47 that you want applied to 2003.

Line 49 – Overpaid Tax Available This Year

If you entered an amount on line 48, subtract it from the amount on line 47. Enter the result on line 49. You may choose to have this entire amount refunded to you or you may make contributions to the California Seniors Special Fund or make other voluntary contributions from this amount. If you make a contribution, skip line 50 and go to Step 10.

Line 50 – Tax Due

If the amount on line 46 is less than the amount on line 37, subtract the amount on line 46 from the amount on line 37. Enter the result on line 50. Your tax is more than your payments and credits.

There is a penalty for not paying enough tax during the year. You may have to pay a penalty if:

- The tax due on line 50 is \$200 or more (\$100 or more if married filing separately); and
- The amount of state income tax withheld on line 38 is less than 90% of the amount of your total tax on line 37.

If you owe a penalty, the Franchise Tax Board will figure the penalty and send you a bill.

Step 10 — Contributions

You may make contributions to the funds listed on Form 540, Side 2, Step 10. See page 23 for a description of the funds.

Step 11 — Refund or Amount You Owe

Be sure to add or subtract correctly to figure the amount of your refund or the amount you owe.

Line 65 – Refund or No Amount Due

If you did not enter an amount on line 64, enter the amount from line 49 on line 65. This is the amount that will be refunded to you. If it is less than \$1, you must attach a written statement to your Form 540 requesting the refund.

If you entered an amount on line 64, subtract the amount on line 64 from the amount on line 49. If the result is zero or more, enter it on line 65.

Instructions: Form 540

To have your refund directly deposited into your bank account, fill in the account information on the tax return. See the illustration on page 14 for the correct numbers to transfer to your return.

If the result is less than zero, your contributions are more than your overpaid tax available on line 49. In this case, do not enter an amount on line 65. Instead, subtract the amount on line 49 from the amount on line 64. Enter the result on line 66 and see the instructions for line 66.

Want a fast refund? Get your refund in 10 days or less when you e-file your return. Visit our Website at www.ftb.ca.gov for more information.

Line 66 – Amount You Owe

If you did not enter an amount on line 64, enter the amount from line 50 on line 66. This is the amount you owe with your Form 540, before interest and penalties.

If you entered an amount on line 64, add that amount to the amount on line 50. Enter the result on line 66. This is the amount you owe with your Form 540, before interest and penalties.

To avoid a late filing penalty, file your Form 540 by the extended due date even if you cannot pay the amount you owe.

Do not combine your 2002 tax payment and any 2003 estimated tax payment in the same check. Prepare two separate checks and mail each in a separate envelope.

Paying by Check or Money Order - See page 8, Helpful Hints, "Attachments to your return."

Other Payment Options

- **Electronic Funds Withdrawal** Instead of paying by check you can use this convenient option if you e-file. Simply provide your bank information, amount you want to pay, and the date you want the balance due to be withdrawn from your account. Your tax preparation software will offer this option.
- Credit Card You many use your Discover/NOVUS, Mastercard, Visa, or American Express card to pay your tax. If you pay by credit card, do not mail form FTB 3519 to us. Call (800) 272-9829 or visit our Website at www.officialpayments.com, and use the jurisdiction code 1555. Official Payments Corp. charges a convenience fee for using this service.

Paying by Credit Card – Whether you e-file or file by mail, you can use your Discover/Novus, Mastercard, Visa, or American Express card to pay your personal income taxes (tax return balance due, extension payment, estimated tax payment, or tax due with bill notice). There is a convenience fee for this service. This fee is paid directly to Official Payments Corp. based on the amount of your tax payment.

Convenience Fee

- 2.5% of the tax amount charged (rounded to the nearest cent)
- Minimum fee: \$1

Example:

Tax Payment = \$753.56 Convenience Fee = \$18.84

When will my payments be effective?

Your payment is effective on the date you charge it.

What if I change my mind?

If you pay your tax liability by credit card and later reverse the credit card transaction, you may be subject to penalties, interest, and other fees imposed by the Franchise Tax Board for nonpayment or late payment of your tax liability.

How do I use my credit card to pay my income tax bill?

Once you have determined the type of payment and how much you owe, you should have the following information ready:

- Your Discover/Novus, Mastercard, Visa, or American Express card
- Credit card number
- Expiration date
- Amount you are paying
- Your and your spouses' SSN
- First 4 letters of your and your spouses' last name

- Tax year
- Home phone number (including area code)
- ZIP Code for address where your monthly credit card bill is sent
- FTB Jurisdiction Code: 1555

Go to the Official Payments Corp. Website

(www.officialpayments.com) and select Payment Center, or use the toll free number at (800) 2PAY-TAX or (800) 272-9829. Follow the recorded instructions. Official Payments Corp. will tell you the convenience fee before you complete your transaction. You can decide whether to complete the transaction at that time.

Payment Date: Confirmation Number:

If you cannot pay the full amount shown on line 69 with your return, you may request approval to make monthly payments.

Step 12 — **Interest and Penalties**

If you file your return or pay your tax after the due date, you may owe interest and penalties on the tax due.

Note: Do not reduce the amount on line 47 or increase the amount on line 50 by any penalty or interest amounts. Enter on line 67 the amount of interest and penalties.

Line 67 – Interest and Penalties

Interest. Interest will be charged on any late filing or late payment penalty from the original due date of the return to the date paid. In addition, if other penalties are not paid within 15 days, interest will be charged from the date of the billing notice until the date of payment. Interest compounds daily and the interest rate is adjusted twice a year.

Late Filing of Return. The maximum total penalty is 25% of the tax not paid if the return is filed after October 15, 2003. The minimum penalty for filing a return more than 60 days late is \$100 or 100% of the balance due, whichever is less.

Late Payment of Tax. The penalty is 5% of the tax not paid when due plus 1/2% for each month, or part of a month, the tax remains unpaid.

Other Penalties. There are also other penalties that can be imposed for a check returned for insufficient funds, negligence, substantial understatement of tax and fraud.

Line 68 – Underpayment of Estimated Tax

If line 50 is \$200 (\$100 if married filing separately) or more **and** more than 20% of the tax shown on line 34 (excluding the tax on lump-sum distributions on line 23), or you underpaid your 2002 estimated tax liability for any payment period, you may owe a penalty. The Franchise Tax Board can figure the penalty for you when you file your return and send you a bill. Or to see if you owe a penalty and to figure the amount of the penalty, get form FTB 5805, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals and Fiduciaries (or form FTB 5805F, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Farmers and Fishermen). If you complete one of these forms, be sure to attach it to the front of your Form 540 on top of any check, money order, Form(s) W-2, Form(s) 1099, or special documentation. Enter the amount of the penalty on line 68 and fill in the correct circle on line 68. You must complete and attach the form if you claim a waiver, use the annualized income installment method, or pay tax according to the schedule for farmers and fishermen, even if you do not owe a penalty.

See page 2, "Important due dates," for more information on estimated tax payments and how to avoid the underpayment penalty.

See the instructions for line 69 for information about figuring your payment, if any.

Line 69 - Total Amount Due

Is there an amount on line 66?

Yes Add line 66, line 67, and line 68. Enter the result and make your check or money order for this amount.

Go to the next question.

Is there an amount on line 65?

Yes Add line 67 and line 68. If the result is:

- · Less than line 65, your refund will be reduced by this amount when your return is processed. Do not enter an amount on
- More than line 65, subtract line 65 from the sum of line 67 and line 68 and enter the result. Make your check or money order for this amount.

No Add line 67 and line 68 and enter the result.

Line 70 – 2003 Tax Forms

If your Form 540 is prepared by someone else, or if you do not need forms mailed to you next year, fill in the circle on line 70.

Step 13 — Direct Deposit (Refund Only)

It's fast, safe, and convenient to have your refund directly deposited into your bank account. For further information, see page 13, Step 8.

Direct Deposit of Refund

Direct deposit is fast, safe, and convenient. To have your refund directly deposited into your bank account, fill in the account information on Form 540, Side 2, Step 13. Please be sure to fill all three boxes. Do not attach a voided check or deposit slip. See the illustration on page 14.

The illustration on page 14 shows which bank numbers to transfer to the preprinted boxes on Form 540, Side 2, Step 13.



Do not use a deposit slip to find the bank numbers. Contact your financial institution for assistance in getting the correct routing number.

The Franchise Tax Board is not responsible when a financial institution rejects a direct deposit. If the bank or financial institution rejects the direct deposit due to an error in the routing number, the Franchise Tax Board will issue a paper check.

Sign Your Return

You must sign your return in the space provided on Side 2. If you file a joint return, your spouse must sign it also. See page 8 "Helpful Hints," for more information on verifying and checking information on your return, attachments to your return, and assembling and mailing your

Instructions: Form 540

Joint Return. If you file a joint return, both you and your spouse are generally responsible for the tax and any interest or penalties due on the return. This means that if one spouse does not pay the tax due, the other may have to. See "Innocent Spouse Relief," on page 60.

For information about Power of Attorney, visit our Website at: www.ftb.ca.gov

Instructions: Form 540

CREDIT CHART		D
Credit Name	Code	Description
Child Adoption – Worksheet on page 18	197	50% of qualified costs in the year an adoption is ordered
Child and Dependent Care Expenses – FTB 3506 See the instructions on page 55	None	Similiar to the federal credit except that the California credit amount is based on a specified percentage of the federal credit and is refundable
Community Development Financial Institution Deposits – Certification Required	209	20% of each qualified deposit made to a community development financial institution Obtain certification from: California Organized Investment Network (COIN), Department of Insurance, 300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1460, Sacramento CA 95814
Dependent Parent – Worksheet on page 18	173	Must use married filing separately filing status and have a dependent parent
Disabled Access for Eligible Small Businesses – FTB 3548	205	Similar to the federal credit but limited to \$125 based on 50% of qualified expenditures that do not exceed \$250
Donated Agricultural Products Transportation – FTB 3547	204	50% of the costs paid or incurred for the transportation of agricultural products donated to nonprofit charitable organizations
Employer Child Care Contribution – FTB 3501	190	Employer: 30% of contributions to a qualified plan
Employer Child Care Program – FTB 3501	189	Employer: Cost of establishing a child care program or constructing a child care facility
Enhanced Oil Recovery – FTB 3546	203	One third of the similar federal credit and limited to qualified enhanced oil recovery projects located within California
Enterprise Zone Employee – FTB 3553	169	5% of wages from work in an enterprise zone
Enterprise Zone Hiring & Sales or Use Tax – FTB 3805Z	176	Business incentives for enterprise zone businesses
Farmworker Housing – Certification required	207	50% of new construction or rehabilitation costs for farmworker housing Obtain certification from: Farmworker Housing Assistance Program, California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, 915 Capitol Mall, Room 485, Sacramento CA 95814
Joint Custody Head of Household – Worksheet on page 18	170	30% of tax up to \$320 for single or married filing separate taxpayers who have a child and meet support test
Joint Strike Fighter Wages – FTB 3534	215	50% of qualified wages paid or incurred in taxable years beginning in 2001, not to exceed \$10,000 for each qualified employee, or a proportional amount for an employee who is employed by the taxpayer for only part of the taxable year
Joint Strike Fighter Property Costs – FTB 3534	216	10% of the cost of property placed in service in California for ultimate use in a joint strike fighter
Local Agency Military Base Recovery Area (LAMBRA) Hiring & Sales or Use Tax – FTB 3807	198	Business incentives for LAMBRAs
Long-Term Care – FTB 3504	214	\$500 multiplied by the number of qualifying individuals
Low-Income Housing – FTB 3521	172	Similar to the federal credit but limited to low-income housing in California
Manufacturers' Investment – FTB 3535	199	6% of the cost of qualified property
Manufacturing Enhancement Area (MEA) Hiring – FTB 3808	211	Percentage of qualified wages paid to qualified disadvantaged individuals
Natural Heritage Preservation – FTB 3503	213	55% of the fair market value of any qualified contribution. This credit is suspended for fiscal year 7/1/02 through 6/30/03.
Nonrefundable Renter's — See page 58	None	For California residents who paid rent for their principal residence for at least 6 months in 2002 and whose AGI does not exceed a certain limit
Other State Tax – Schedule S	187	Net income tax paid to another state or a U.S. possession on income also taxed by California
Prior Year Alternative Minimum Tax – FTB 3510	188	Must have paid alternative minimum tax in a prior year and have no alternative minimum tax liabilit in 2002
Prison Inmate Labor – FTB 3507	162	10% of wages paid to prison inmates
Research – FTB 3523	183	Similar to the federal credit but limited to costs for research activities in California
Rice Straw – Certification required	206	\$15 per ton of purchased rice straw grown in California Obtain certification from: Rice Straw Tax Credit Program, Department of Food and Agriculture, 1220 N Street, Room 409, Sacramento, CA 95814
Senior Head of Household – Worksheet on page 18	163	2% of taxable income up to \$979 for seniors who qualified for head of household in 2000 or 2001 and whose qualifying individual died during 2000 or 2001
Solar Energy System Credit – FTB 3508	217	The lesser of 15% of the cost paid or incurred for the purchase and installation of a Solar Energy System or the dollar amount per rated watt of the solar Energy System
Targeted Tax Area (TTA) Hiring & Sales or Use Tax – FTB 3809	210	Business incentives for TTA businesses
Teacher Retention Credit – FTB 3505	212	This credit is suspended for 2002.
	edits have	passed. However, these credits had carryover provisions. You may claim these credits only if there is

carryover available from prior years. If you are not required to complete Schedule P (540), get form FTB 3540, Credit Carryover Summary, to figure your credit carryover to future years.

Agricultural Products Commercial Solar Electr Commercial Solar Energ Employee Ridesharing Employer Ridesharing:		175 196 181 194 191 192 193 182	Los Angeles Revitalization Zone (LARZ) Hiring & Sales or Use Tax Low-Emission Vehicles Orphan Drug Political Contributions Recycling Equipment Residential Rental & Farm Sales Ridesharing	159 160 185 184 174 186 171	Salmon & Steelhead Trout Habitat Restoration Solar Energy Solar Pump Water Conservation Young Infant	200 180 179 178 161
---	--	--	--	---	---	---------------------------------

Voluntary Contribution Fund Descriptions

You may make contributions to the California Seniors Special Fund or make other voluntary contributions of \$1 or more in whole dollar amounts. The amount you contribute either reduces your overpaid tax or increases your tax due. You may contribute only to the funds listed and cannot change the amount you contributed after you file your return.

If you are using:

- Form 540A, enter the amounts you want to contribute on the line for the fund on Side 2. Step 7. Enter the total contributions on line 37.
- Form 540, enter the amounts you want to contribute on the line for the fund on Side 2, Step 10. Enter the total contributions on line 64.

Fund Name and Description Code

■ 51 **▶** California Seniors Special Fund. If you and/or your spouse are 65 years of age* or older and claim the Senior Exemption Credit on line 9, you may make a combined total contribution of up to \$160 or \$80 per spouse. Contributions entered to this fund will be distributed to the Area Agency of Aging Councils (TACC) to provide advice on and sponsorship of Senior Citizens issues. Any excess contributions not required by TACC will be distributed to senior citizen service organizations throughout California for meals, adult day care, and transportation.

> *If your 65th birthday is on January 1, 2003, you are considered to be age 65 on December 31, 2002.

Alzheimer's Disease/Related Disorders Fund. **■** 52 **▶**

> Contributions will be used to conduct a program for researching the cause and cure of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders and research into the care and treatment of persons suffering from dementing illnesses.

- **■** 53 **▶** California Fund for Senior Citizens. Contributions will provide support for the California Senior Legislature (CSL). The CSL are volunteers who prioritize statewide senior related legislative proposals in areas of health, housing, transportation, and community services. Any excess contributions not required by the CSL will be distributed to senior citizen service organizations throughout California.
- Rare and Endangered Species Preservation Program. **■** 54 **▶** Contributions will be used to help protect and conserve California's many threatened and endangered species and the wild lands that they need to survive, for the enjoyment and benefit of you and future generations of Californians.
- **4** 55 ▶ State Children's Trust Fund for the Prevention of Child Abuse. Contributions will be used to fund programs for the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect.
- **■** 56 **▶** California Breast Cancer Research Fund. Contributions will fund research toward preventing and curing breast cancer. Breast cancer is the most common cancer to strike women in California. It kills 4,000 California women each year. Contributions also fund research on prevention and better treatment, and keep doctors up-to-date on research progress. For more about the research your contributions support, please see our Website: www.ucop.edu/ srphome/bcrp/. Your contribution can help make breast cancer a disease of the past.
- California Firefighters' Memorial Fund. Contributions **⋖** 57 ▶ will be used to construct a memorial on the grounds of the State Capitol honoring hundreds of firefighters who have died protecting our communities, our families and our dreams. When the alarm sounded, these brave men and women answered the call with their lives. Their sacrifices, and the sacrifices of their families, deserve to be remembered.

Fund Name and Description Code

4 58 ▶ **Emergency Food Assistance Program Fund.**

Contributions will be used to help local food banks feed California's hungry. Your contribution will fund the purchase of much-needed food for delivery to food banks, pantries, and soup kitchens throughout the state. The State Department of Social Services will monitor its distribution to ensure the food is given to those most in need.

■ 59 **▶** California Peace Officer Memorial Foundation Fund.

> Contributions will be used to preserve the memory of California's fallen peace officers and assist the families they left behind. Since statehood, over 1,300 courageous California peace officers have made the ultimate sacrifice while protecting law-abiding citizens. The non-profit charitable organization, California Peace Officers' Memorial Foundation, has accepted the privilege and responsibility of maintaining a memorial for fallen officers on the State Capitol grounds. Each May, the Memorial Foundation conducts a dignified ceremony honoring fallen officers and their surviving families by offering moral support, crisis counseling, and financial support that includes academic scholarships for the children of those officers who have made the supreme sacrifice. On behalf of all of us and the law-abiding citizens of California, thank you for your participation.

■ 60 **▶** Lupus Foundation of America, California Chapters Fund.

Contributions will provide financial assistance to the California-based operating chapters of the Lupus Foundation of America. Funding will go for public education and research grants to find ways of combating and hopefully finding a cure for Lupus. Lupus itself is a chronic, autoimmune disease that causes the immune system to become hyperactive. The immune system loses its ability to distinguish between foreign substances and its own cells and tissues. The immune system directs antibodies against a lupus sufferer's own body. This causes debilitating pain, organ failure, extreme exhaustion, skin rashes, fevers, hair loss, and even death. Of the approximately 200,000 Californians who suffer from the disease, 90% of them are women.

■ 61 **▶** Asthma and Lung Disease Research Fund.

Contributions will support the American Lung Association of California's scientific peer-reviewed research program that provides grants to develop and advance the understanding of the causes of lung disease, the third leading cause of death. Find out more at www.californialung.org.

Tax Information for Head of Household Filing Status

Introduction

You may think of yourself as the head of your house, but you may not qualify for the head of household filing status under state and federal tax laws. The legal requirements for the filing status are more complicated than simply being the head of the house.

The head of household filing status provides a lower tax rate and a higher standard deduction than either single or married filing separate statuses. If you are married, the married filing joint status normally provides the lowest tax rate and highest standard deduction. If you use the head of household filing status and are not qualified to do so, you may be subject to additional tax, interest, and any penalties that may apply. By using the appropriate self-test provided in this publication, you will know if you qualify.

To find out if you qualify, read the General Rules in the next column, then read the Self-Test Instructions on this page.

Also, included on the back cover are some questions and answers about whether taxpayers in certain situations can qualify for the head of household filing status.

General Rules

Important: As you read the General Rules and the Self-Test, you will see that we have underlined certain terms. For each underlined term, there is a **definition** in the section following the Self-Test. Even if you know the meaning of a term, you should read the **legal definition** as it applies to the head of household filing status.

You are entitled to the head of household filing status only if **ALL** the following apply:

- You were <u>unmarried</u> or <u>considered unmarried</u> on the last day of the year, and
- You paid more than one-half the costs of keeping up your home for the year, and
- Your home was the <u>main home</u> for you and another person who lived with you for <u>more</u> than half the year, and

Note: If you, your spouse, or your qualifying person who lived with you was absent from your home during the year, see temporary absence. Also, see Parent (Father or Mother).

- The other person was your qualifying relative,
 and
- You were not a nonresident alien at any time during the year.

If any of the following applied, please refer to the definitions beginning on page 25.

- Annulment
- Death/birth
- Joint custody
- Multiple support agreement
- Parent (Father or Mother)
- Widow or Widower

Please note that if you use the head of household filing status on your federal tax return, you must also use it on your California tax return. However, if you incorrectly claimed the head of household filing status on your federal tax return, you should amend your federal return to claim your correct filing status. You should then file your California tax return using your correct filing status.

Self-Test Instructions

Complete the self-test to see if you qualify to use the head of household filing status. Although there are three self-tests, only one will apply to you.

- Complete Self-Test 1, below, if you were single and had never been married as of the last day of the year.
- Complete Self-Test 2 if you were married as of the last day of the year.
- Complete Self-Test 3 if you were divorced or legally separated as of the last day of the year

Terms that are underlined are defined beginning on page 25 of this publication.

Self-Test 1 —

If you were SINGLE and had never been married as of the last day of the year, answer the questions below to see if you qualify.

- Did your <u>child</u> (other than your <u>foster child</u>), grandchild, or <u>adopted child</u> live with you for <u>more than half the year?</u>
 - ☐ Yes. Go to question 8.
 - ☐ No. Go to question 2.
- 2. Did you have a <u>dependent foster child</u> living with you for the entire year?
 - $\ \square$ Yes. Go to question 3.
 - ☐ No. Go to question 4.
- 3. Did the child's parent live with you and the child during the year?
 - ☐ Yes. Go to question 4.
 - ☐ No. Go to guestion 8.
- 4. Other than your child, grandchild, or dependent foster child, did you have a <u>qualifying relative</u> who was your <u>dependent</u>?
 - ☐ Yes. Go to question 5.
 - ☐ No. STOP; you do not qualify.
- 5. Was this person your <u>parent (father or mother)</u>?
 - ☐ Yes. Go to guestion 6.
 - \square No. Go to question 7.
- Was your <u>dependent parent</u> a citizen or <u>national</u>
 of the U.S. or a resident of the U.S., Canada, or
 Mexico?
 - \square Yes. Go to question 8.
 - ☐ No. STOP; you do not qualify.
- 7. Did your <u>qualifying relative</u> live with you for <u>more than half the year?</u>
 - ☐ Yes. Go to guestion 8.
 - ☐ No. STOP; you do not qualify.
- 8. Did you pay more than half the cost of keeping up your home or the home of your dependent parent (father or mother) during the year?
 - Yes. Go to question 9.
 - ☐ No. STOP; you do not qualify.
- Did your <u>qualifying relative</u> file a joint return with his or her <u>spouse</u>? (For an exception to this rule, see the Joint Return Test in the Definitions section under <u>Dependent</u>.)
 - ☐ Yes. STOP; you do not qualify.
 - ☐ No. You qualify to use the head of household filing status.

Self-Test 2 —

If you were <u>MARRIED</u> as of the last day of the year, answer the questions below to see if you qualify.

- Are you filing a tax return separate from your spouse?
 - \square Yes. Go to question 2.
 - \square No. STOP; you do not qualify.
- 2. Did you live with your <u>spouse</u> at ANY time during the last six months of the year?
 - $\hfill \square$ Yes. STOP; you do not qualify.
 - ☐ No. Go to question 3.
- 3. Did you pay more than half the cost of <u>keeping</u> <u>up your home</u> during the year?
 - \square Yes. Go to question 4.
 - \square No. STOP; you do not qualify.
- 4. Did you have a <u>dependent foster child</u> living with you all year?
 - \square Yes. Go to question 6.
 - \square No. Go to question 5.
- Did your <u>dependent stepchild</u>, <u>adopted child</u>, or natural <u>child</u> live with you during the year?
 - \square Yes. Go to question 7.
 - ☐ No. STOP; you do not qualify.
- 6. Did the child's parent live with you and the child during the year?
 - ☐ Yes. STOP; you do not qualify.
 - ☐ No. You qualify to use the head of household filing status.
- 7. Did your <u>spouse</u> live with you and your child for any part of the first six months of the year?
- ☐ Yes. Go to question 8.
- \square No. Go to question 9.
- 8. Did your <u>child</u> live with you for <u>more than half</u> <u>the year?</u> You may include half the time that you, your <u>spouse</u>, and your child lived together, and all of the time you and your child lived together without your <u>spouse</u>.
 - ☐ Yes. Go to question 10.
 - \square No. STOP; you do not qualify.
- 9. Did your child live with you for more than half the year?
 - \square Yes. Go to question 10.
 - \square No. STOP; you do not qualify.
- Did your child file a joint return with his or her <u>spouse</u>? (For an exception to this rule, see the Joint Return Test in the Definitions section under <u>Dependent</u>.)
 - ☐ Yes. STOP; you do not qualify.
 - No. You qualify to use thehead of household filing status.

Self-Test 3 -

If you were <u>DIVORCED</u> or <u>LEGALLY SEPARATED</u> by the last day of the year, answer the questions below to see if you qualify.

- Did your <u>child</u> (other than your <u>foster child</u>), <u>adopted child</u>, <u>stepchild</u>, or grandchild live with you for <u>more than half the year</u>?
- Yes. Go to guestion 7.
 - ☐ No. Go to question 2.

2.	Did you have a <u>dependent foster child</u> living with you for the entire year?
	☐ Yes. Go to question 3.☐ No. Go to question 4.
3.	Did the child's parent live with you and the child during the year?
	☐ Yes. Go to question 4. ☐ No. Go to question 7.
4.	Other than your child, adopted child, stepchild, grandchild, or dependent foster child, did you have a <u>qualifying relative</u> who was your dependent?
	☐ Yes. Go to question 5.☐ No. STOP; you do not qualify.
5.	Was this person your <u>parent (father or mother)?</u>
	☐ Yes. Go to question 6. ☐ No. Go to question 7.
6.	Was your <u>dependent parent (father or mother)</u> a citizen or <u>national</u> of the U.S. or a resident of the U.S., Canada, or Mexico?
	☐ Yes. Go to question 10.☐ No. STOP; you do not qualify.
7.	Did your <u>spouse</u> (ex-spouse) live with you and the person who may qualify you for the head of household filing status during the year?
	☐ Yes. Go to question 8.☐ No. Go to question 9.
8.	Did the person who may qualify you live with you for more than half the year? You may include one half the time that you, your spouse (ex-spouse), and the <u>qualifying person</u> lived together, and all of the time that you and the <u>qualifying person</u> lived together without your spouse.
	☐ Yes. Go to question 10.☐ No. STOP; you do not qualify.
9.	Did the person who may qualify you live with you for more than half the year?
	☐ Yes. Go to question 10.☐ No. STOP; you do not qualify.
10.	Did you pay more than half the cost of <u>keeping</u> <u>up your home</u> or the home of your <u>dependent</u> <u>parent (father or mother)</u> during the year?
	☐ Yes. Go to question 11.☐ No. STOP; you do not qualify.
11.	Did the person who may qualify you file a joint return with their <u>spouse</u> ? (For an exception to this rule, see the Joint Return Test in the Definitions section under <u>Dependent</u> .)
	☐ Yes. STOP; you do not qualify.☐ No. You qualify to use the head of household filing status

Definition of Terms

Adopted Child

An adopted child is a child you have legally adopted. After legal adoption, the child is considered your child by blood. Before legal adoption, a child is considered your child for head of household purposes if, during the tax year, he or she was placed with you for adoption by an authorized agency and was a member of your household. If the child was not placed with you by such an authorized agency, the child can be considered your child for head of household purposes if he or she was a member of your household for the entire year.

Annulment

If you were married in the tax year but the marriage was later annulled, you are treated as having been unmarried during the year.

Child

A child qualifying you for the head of household filing status must be your child, grandchild (a grandchild does not qualify you if you are married), stepchild, adopted child, or foster child who is:

- Single as of the last day of the year, and whom you can claim as your dependent. If you are unmarried, you do not have to be able to claim the child as your dependent unless the child was your foster child. If the child is your foster child, you must be able to claim this child as your dependent and the child must have lived with you for the entire year.
- Married as of the last day of the year. You must be able to claim the child as your dependent. However, if your married child's other parent claims the child under rules for noncustodial parent, you do not have to be able to claim the child as your dependent.

Considered Unmarried

If you were married as of the last day of the tax year or if your spouse died during the tax year, you may be considered unmarried for head of household purposes if you meet all of the following requirements:

- You filed a tax return separate from your spouse's tax return.
- You paid more than half the cost of keeping up your home for the year.
- Your spouse did not live in your home at any time during the last six months of the year (see Temporary Absence).
- Your home was the main home of your dependent child, stepchild, or adopted child for more than half the year, or the main home of your dependent foster child for the entire year.

You can still meet this requirement if the only reason you cannot claim your child as your dependent is because:

- You, as the child's custodial parent, stated in writing to the noncustodial parent that the noncustodial parent may claim the dependent exemption credit to which you were entitled, or
- The noncustodial parent provided at least \$600 of support for the child and claimed an exemption for the child under a pre-1985 decree of divorce or separation, or a pre-1985 written agreement.

Death or Birth

If the person who you believe qualifies you to file as head of household is born or dies during the year, you may be able to claim the head of household filing status. You must have provided more than half the cost of keeping up a home that was the person's main home for more than half the year. However, the requirement that the home must have been the person's main home for more than half the year does not apply if the person was not alive for more than half the year. In that case, the home must have been the person's main home for the period that the person was alive during the year.

Dependent

For you to claim another person as your dependent, all the following five tests must be met:

- Relationship or Member of Household Test
- Citizenship Test
- Joint Return Test
- **Gross Income Test**
- Support Test

Relationship or member of household test. To meet this test, the person must be related to you or live with you for the entire year as a member of your household. If at any time during the year the person was your spouse, you can not claim that person as a dependent. Please note: A person is not considered your relative simply because the person is a member of your household. See Qualifying Relative for a list of relatives who can meet this

Citizenship test. To meet this test, for some part of the calendar year in which your tax year begins, the person must be a U.S. citizen or national, or a resident of the U.S., Canada, or Mexico.

Joint return test. Even if the other dependency tests are met, you are generally not allowed an exemption for your dependent if he or she files a joint federal tax return. You may take an exemption for a married dependent who files a joint federal tax return if all the following apply:

- Neither your dependent nor your dependent's spouse is required to file a federal tax return, and
- Neither your dependent nor your dependent's spouse would have a federal tax liability if they filed separate returns, and
- Your dependent and your dependent's spouse only file a joint federal tax return to get a refund of tax withheld.

Gross income test. Generally, you may not take an exemption for a dependent if that person had gross income equal to or more than the federal allowable dependent exemption amount for that particular year. For the federal allowable amount, see the federal instruction booklet for that particular year. For more information about gross income, see IRS Publication 17, Your Personal Income Tax.

This test does not apply if the person is your child and is under 19 years old or a full-time student under 24 years old.

For purposes of the Gross Income Test,

- A child is your son, stepson, daughter, stepdaughter, a legally adopted child, or a child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for your legal adoption. A foster child who was a member of your household for the entire year is also considered your child.
- Your child was a student if, during some part of each of five calendar months during the calendar year (not necessarily consecutive), he or she was:
 - A full-time student at a school that has a regular teaching staff, course of study, and a regularly enrolled student body in attendance, or
 - A student taking a full-time, on-farm training course given by a school described in the preceding paragraph, or by a state, county, or local government.

Support test. You must provide more than half of a person's total support during the calendar year to meet the support test. To figure whether you have provided more than half the support, you must compare the amount you contributed for the person's support to the entire amount of support the person received from all sources. All sources include tax exempt income such as social security benefits and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (formerly Aid to Families with Dependent

Children), and the person's own funds used for support. Your contribution may not include any part of the person's support that was paid by the person with the person's own wages, even if you paid the wages. The person's own funds are not support unless they are actually spent for support.

Also, see Multiple Support Agreement. For more information regarding the dependent exemption, see IRS Publication 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information.

Divorced

To be divorced, you must have a final judgment for dissolution of marriage that is effective by the last day of the tax year. Living apart from your spouse or filing a petition for divorce is not the same as having a final decree of divorce.

Foster Child

A foster child is a child who is in the care of a person or persons (other than the parents or adopted parents of the child) who care for the child as their own child. The foster relationship with the individual must have begun while the individual was a minor (i.e., under the age of 18). The circumstances under which the child became a member of the household does not affect his or her status as a foster child. A foster child is considered your child by blood if you are entitled to a dependent exemption for the child, your home was the main home of the child for the entire year, and the child's parent did not live in your home. However, if a government or a tax-exempt child placement agency makes payments to you as a foster parent, the child cannot be claimed as your dependent and you will not qualify for the head of household filing status on the basis of this child unless you provided more than half of the child's total support. (See Keeping Up Your Home and Dependent.)

If a child who was not your own child lived with you, and at the same time the child's parent lived with you, the child cannot be considered your foster child. Such a child cannot qualify you for the head of household filing status, even if the child lived with you during the entire year, you paid all of the household expenses, and you paid all of the child's support.

Joint Custody

If you have joint custody of your child, to qualify for the head of household filing status you must still meet all the requirements for the filing status. (See the General Rules on page 1.) These requirements include the following:

- Your child must have lived with you for more than half the year.
- You must have paid more than half the cost of keeping up your home.

Keeping Up Your Home

You are keeping up your home only if you pay more than half the cost of keeping up the home for the year. Generally, if two or more people keep up the same home, only one of the people could pay more than half the costs and qualify for the head of household filing status. If two or more families occupy the same dwelling but maintain separate finances, and each family does not contribute to the support of the other family, each family may be treated as keeping up a separate home. The taxpayer who provides more than half the cost of maintaining that separate home is treated as

keeping up that separate home. To determine whether you paid more than half the cost of keeping up your home, complete the following worksheet.

Do not include costs of clothing, education, medical treatment, vacations, life insurance, transportation, rental value of a home you own, or value of your services or those of the person qualifying you as head of household. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children) payments you use to keep up your home do not count as amounts you paid.

Cost of Keeping Up Your Home

	Amount You	Total Cost
	Paid	
Rent	\$	\$
Mortgage Interest	\$	\$
Property Taxes	\$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Property Insurance	\$ \$	\$
Utilities	\$	\$
Upkeep/Repairs	\$	\$
Food Consumed		
on the premises	\$	\$
Other household		
expenses	\$	\$
Totals	\$	\$
Minus total amount		
you paid		\$()
Amount others paid		\$

If the above results show that you paid more than half the total cost, you meet the requirement of keeping up your home.

Legally Separated

To be legally separated, you must be separated from your spouse under a final decree of legal separation that is effective by the last day of the tax year. A final decree of legal separation is not the same as an informal separation agreement, a petition for divorce or separation, or an interlocutory judgment for dissolution of marriage. Simply living apart from a spouse is not the same as being legally separated under a final decree of legal separation.

Main Home

Your home must be your main home and the main home of the person who you believe qualifies you for head of household filing status for more than half the year. Generally, the location of your and the other person's main home is determined by where you and the other person actually live. You and the other person must have lived together in your home for more than half the year, except for temporary absences. (See Parent (Father or Mother) and Temporary Absence.)

Married

If you are not unmarried under the situations shown under Unmarried, you are married.

More Than Half the Year

Just because someone lived with you for six months does not mean that the person lived with you for more than half the year. A year has 365 days, and more than half the year is 183 days. (A leap year has 366 days, and more than half a leap year is 184 days.)

To determine how many days your home was a person's main home, follow these guidelines:

If you were not married at any time during the year, count all of the days that the person lived with you in your home.

- If you were married at any time during the year and were divorced or legally separated as of the last day of the year, add together
 - Half the number of days that you, your spouse, and the person lived together and
 - All of the days that you and the person lived together in your home without your spouse (ex-spouse).
- If you were married as of the last day of the year, and you did not live with your spouse at any time during the last six months of the year. add together
 - Half the number of days that you, your spouse, and the person lived together and
 - All of the days that you and the person lived together in your home without your spouse.
- If you were married as of the last day of the year, and you lived with your spouse at any time during the last six months of the year, you cannot qualify for the head of household filing

Do not include any time the person was in the custody of another person under either a formal or informal custody agreement.

Multiple Support Agreement

Sometimes no one person provides more than half the support for an individual. Instead, two or more persons together provide more than half the individual's support. Each of these persons would be able to take the dependent exemption except for the support test (see Dependent). When this happens, those providing the support can agree that one of them, who individually provides more than 10 percent of the individual's support, can take the exemption for that individual.

If you can take a dependent exemption for an individual only because of a multiple support agreement, that individual cannot qualify you for the head of household filing status.

National

A U.S. national is an individual who, although not a U.S. citizen, owes allegiance to the U.S. This includes American Samoans and Northern Mariana Islanders who chose to become U.S. nationals instead of U.S. citizens. For more information, refer to IRS Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, or contact your local Immigration and Naturalization

Noncustodial Parent

The parent who has custody of a child for the greater part of the year is the child's custodial parent. The custodial parent is generally treated as the parent who provides more than half the child's

The noncustodial parent will be treated as providing more than half the child's support if:

- 1. The custodial parent signs a written declaration (or IRS Form 8332) that he or she will not claim the exemption for the child and the noncustodial parent attaches this written declaration to his or her return; or
- A decree or agreement went into effect after 1984 and it unconditionally states that the noncustodial parent can claim the child as a dependent: or
- A decree or agreement executed before 1985 provides that the noncustodial parent is entitled to the exemption, and he or she provides at least \$600 for the child's support during the

year, unless the pre-1985 decree or agreement is modified after 1984 to specify that this provision will not apply.

Nonresident Alien

If you were a nonresident alien during any part of the year, you may not qualify for head of household filing status even though you may meet all of the other rules for the filing status.

Nonresident Alien Spouse

You are unmarried for head of household purposes if your spouse was a nonresident alien at any time during the year and you do not choose to treat your nonresident alien spouse as a resident alien. Under these circumstances your spouse is not your relative and cannot qualify you for the head of household filing status. However, you are married for head of household purposes if you have chosen to treat your spouse as a resident alien. For more information, refer to IRS Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens.

Parent (Father or Mother)

If you were unmarried, you may be eligible for the head of household filing status even if your father or mother did not live with you. However, your parent must have been a citizen or national of the United States, or a resident of the United States, Canada, or Mexico. You must be able to claim your parent as a dependent and you must have paid more than half the cost of keeping up a home that was your parent's main home for the entire year. Your parent's main home could have been his or her own home, such as a house or apartment, or could have been any other living accommodation.

Qualifying Person

A qualifying person is a *qualifying relative*, including a foster child, who can qualify you for the head of household filing status. You may not claim yourself, your spouse, or your tax preparer as your qualifying person. (Also see the General Rules on page 24, Qualifying Relative, and Foster Child.)

Qualifying Relative

Whether a relative may be your qualifying relative for the head of household filing status is determined by your marital status on the last day of the year.

If you were married on the last day of the year, only your child, stepchild, adopted child, or foster child for whom you are entitled to a dependent exemption credit may qualify you for the head of household filing status. (Also see Unmarried and Considered Unmarried.)

If you were unmarried on the last day of the year, any person who had the following relationship with you may qualify you for head of household filing status:

- Your child, grandchild, stepchild, adopted child, or dependent foster child who is:
 - Single as of the last day of the year, or
 - Married as of the last day of the year, if you are entitled to a dependent exemption credit for the child. If the only reason you are not entitled to a dependent exemption credit for your married child is because the child's other parent took a dependent exemption credit for the child under the special rules for a noncustodial parent, your married child may still qualify you for head of household filing status.

Any relative listed below for whom you may claim a dependent exemption credit.

Son-in-law Parent Grandparent Daughter-in-law **Brother** Brother-in-law Sister Sister-in-law Half Sister Half Brother Stepbrother Stepsister Stepmother Stepfather Mother-in-law Father-in-law Uncle³ Nephew+ Aunt* Niece+

- *An uncle or aunt may qualify you only if he or she is the brother or sister of your father or
- + A nephew or niece may qualify you only if he or she is the child of your brother or sister.

Any of the relationships listed under the definition of qualifying relative that were established when the taxpayer married are not ended if the taxpayer divorces or his or her spouse dies.

A person who is not one of the relatives listed above cannot qualify you for the head of household filing status. Cousins are descendants of a brother or sister of your parents and do not qualify under the relationship test as relatives.

Under no circumstances shall the same person be used to qualify more than one taxpayer for the head of household filing status for the same year.

Spouse

A spouse is a married person, one's husband or wife by lawful marriage.

Stepchild

A stepchild is not your natural child but is the natural or adopted child of your spouse. To have a stepchild, you must have at some time been married to the child's parent.

Temporary Absence

Even if you, your spouse, or your qualifying person was temporarily absent from your home, you are considered to have occupied the same household. Temporary absences include those due to illness. education, business, vacations, military service, and, in some cases, incarceration. If you or the qualifying person were absent, it must have been reasonable to assume that you or your qualifying person would return to the household after the temporary absence, and you must have continued to maintain a household in anticipation of the return. Time your qualifying person was in the custody of another person under either a formal or informal custody agreement can not be considered a temporary absence.

Unmarried

You were unmarried if one of the following applied on the last day of the year:

- You had never married, or
- Your marriage was annulled and you did not marry after the annulment, or
- Your spouse died in a prior year and you did not remarry.
- You were legally divorced from your spouse under a final decree of divorce. Neither a petition for divorce nor an interlocutory decree

- of divorce is the same as a final decree of divorce. Until the final decree of divorce is issued, a married taxpayer remains married.
- You were legally separated from your spouse under a final decree of legal separation. A final decree of legal separation is not the same as an informal separation agreement, a petition for divorce or separation, or an interlocutory judgment for dissolution of marriage. Just living apart from your spouse is not the same as being legally separated under a final decree of legal separation.

You are unmarried for head of household purposes, if your spouse was a nonresident alien at any time during the year and you do not choose to treat your nonresident alien spouse as a resident alien.

Widow or Widower

The date of your spouse's death determines whether you were married or unmarried for tax purposes.

If your spouse died during the year, you are considered as married at the end of the year, unless your <u>spouse</u> was a <u>nonresident alien spouse</u> at some time during the year.

If your spouse died in a prior year and you have not remarried, you were unmarried.

ASSISTANCE

Telephone assistance is available from 7 a.m. until 8 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on Saturdays. We may modify these hours without notice to meet operational needs.

From within the United States, call (800) 852-5711 From outside the United States, call (not toll-free) (916) 845-6500 Website at: www.ftb.ca.gov

Assistance for persons with disabilities: We comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Persons with hearing or speech impairments please call: TTY/TDD (800) 822-6268.

ASISTENCIA EN ESPAÑOL

Nuestro servicio telefónico gratuito está disponible de lunes a viernes de 7 a.m. a 8 p.m. y los sábados de 8 a.m. a 5 p.m. Estas horas pueden ser cambiadas sin previo aviso.

Dentro de los Estados Unidos . (800) 852-5711 Ilame al (número gratuito) Fuera de los Estados Unidos llame al (916) 845-6500 (este número no es gratuito)

Asistencia para personas discapacitadas:

Nosotros estamos en conformidad con el Acta de Americanos Discapacitados. Personas con problemas auditivos pueden llamar al TTY/TTD (800) 822-6268.

Some Common Questions About Head of Household Status

Here are some questions that taxpayers have asked about whether they can qualify for head of household filing status and the answers to those questions. Remember to read the definitions of all of the underlined terms. The definitions start on page 25.

Question: I was married at the end of the year. Can someone other than my child qualify me for head of household filing status?

Answer: No. Because you were married, you must meet certain requirements to be considered unmarried. One of those requirements is that only your child, stepchild, or adopted child, who lived with you for more than half the year, or your dependent foster child who lived with you for the entire year can qualify you for head of household filing status.

Question: Can I qualify for head of household filing status if the person I think qualifies me did not live with me during the year?

Answer: The general rule is that your home must have been the main home of the person you believe qualifies you for more than half the year. But if you are unmarried and you think your parent (father or mother) is the person who qualifies you, your home did not need to be your parent's main home. Also, if the person you believe qualifies you did not live with you because of a temporary absence, you may still qualify for the status.

Question: I was married at the end of the year. Can I qualify for head of household filing status if I lived with my spouse during a part of the last six months of the year?

Answer: No. Because you were married, you must meet certain requirements to be considered unmarried. One of those requirements is that you and your spouse did not live together at any time during the last six months of the year. If you and your spouse lived together during the last six months of the year, you cannot be considered unmarried and cannot qualify for head of household filing status.

Question: Can I qualify for the head of household filing status even though the person I think qualifies me for the status is not my relative?

Answer: No. Only a qualifying relative can qualify you for the head of household filing status. Please note that a foster child, who is not your child by birth, can still qualify you for head of household filing status. A foster child is considered your child by blood if he or she meets the qualifications to be your foster child. To qualify as a foster child, the child must be your dependent, your home must be the main home of the child for the entire year, and the child's biological or adoptive parent must not have lived in the home.

_		Resident x Return 2002	540 A
Step 1	Your first		Р
• _I			
Place label here	If joint ret	eturn, spouse's first name Initial Last name	AC
or print			
Name	Present r	home address — number and street, PO Box, or rural route Apt. no.	PMB no.
and	City town	vn, or post office	R
Address	•		T + T T T T "
Class de			RP
Step 1a	1		ORTANT: security number
SSN			equired.
Step 2	1	1 O Single	
	_ 2	2 Married filing jointly (even if only one spouse had income)	
Filing Status	3	3 Married filing separately. Enter spouse's social security number above and full name here	
Fill in only one.	4	4 Head of household (with qualifying person). STOP. See instructions.	
		5 Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Enter year spouse died	
Step 3	6	6 If your parent, (or someone else) can claim you (or your spouse, if married) as a dependent on his or he	
•	_	tax return, even if he or she chooses not to, fill in this circle	
Exemptions		For line 7, line 8, line 9, and line 10: Multiply the amount you enter in the box by the pre-printed dollar amo	ount for that line.
	,	7 Personal: If you filled in 1, 3, or 4 above, enter 1 in the box. If you filled in 2 or 5, enter 2 in the box. If you filled in the circle on line 6, see page 9	2 - 084 Y
	8	_	
	9		
Dependent		Dependents: Enter name and relationship. Do not include yourself or your spouse.	π φου – φ
Exemptions		Dependents. Enter flame and relationship. Do not include yoursen or your spouse.	
•		Total dependent exemptions • 10	X \$251 = \$
	11	1 Add line 7 through line 10. This is your total exemption amount	\$
Step 4			
Taxable	12	2 a State wages from your Form(s) W-2, box 16 • 12a	
Income and		2 b Enter federal adjusted gross income from your TeleFile Tax Record, line 1; Form 1040EZ, line 4;	
California		Form 1040A, line 21; or Form 1040, line 35	
Income	13	3 California Income Adjustments. See instructions for line 13a through line 13f.	•
Adjustment	S	a State income tax refund	
Attach check or money order here.		b Unemployment compensation	
Standard		c U.S. Social security or railroad retirement 13c	
Deduction		d California nontaxable interest or dividend income 13d	
Single or		e California IRA distributions	
Married filing		f California pensions and annuities	
separately, \$3,004.	14	g Total California income adjustments. Add line 13a through line 13f	
Married filing	14	4 Subtract line 13g from line 12b. This is your California adjusted gross income. See page 11 • 14	
jointly,	15	5 Enter the larger of your California Itemized deductions or Standard deduction	
Head of household, or	10	(see instructions). If the circle on line 6 is filled in, STOP. See page 11 15	
Qualifying widow(er),		(coo mediacione). Il die circle cir mile circ mile din, et circ coo page 11	
\$6,008.	16	6 Subtract line 15 from line 14. This is your taxable income. If less than zero, enter -0	
Step 5			
-		7 Tax. Fill in the circle if from: O Tax Table Tax Rate Schedule	
Tax and Credits	18	8 Exemption credits. If line 12b is more than \$132,793	
		see instructions. Otherwise, enter the amount from line 11 18	
Attach copy of you Form(s) W-2, and	ır 19	9 Nonrefundable renter's credit. See page 12 ● 19	
W-2G. Also, attach any			
Form(s) 1099		O Total credits. Add line 18 and line 19	
showing California tax withheld.			
	23	3 Subtract line 20 from line 17. This is your total tax. If less than zero, enter -0 • 23	

Your name	Your SSN:		_			
Step 6	24 Enter the amount from Side 1, line 23	. 24				
Overpaid Tax or Tax Due	25 California income tax withheld. See page 12 ■ 25 26 2002 California estimated tax and payment with form FTB 3519 and amount applied from 2001 return . ■ 26					
	27 Excess SDI. See page 12 ■ 27					
	Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit. See instructions. Attach form FTB 3506.					
	28					
	■ 29					
	32 Total payments and credits. Add line 25, line 26, line 27, and line 31	. 32				
	33 Overpaid tax. If line 32 is more than line 24, subtract line 24 from line 32	. 33			_	
	34 Enter the amount of line 33 you want applied to your 2003 estimated tax	3 4		•		
	35 Overpaid tax available this year. Subtract line 34 from line 33 ■	I 35				
	36 Tax due. If line 32 is less than line 24, subtract line 32 from line 24	. 36		,		
Step 7 Contributions	CA Seniors Special Fund. See instructions • 51	5758		00 00 00 00		
	Preservation Program • 54 00 Lupus Foundation of America, State Children's Trust Fund for the California Chapters Fund			00		
	Prevention of Child Abuse • 55 00 Asthma and Lung Disease Research Fund			00		
	37 Total contributions. Add all contributions shown above, enter the total here	● 37				
Step 8 Refund or Amount You Owe	39 AMOUNT YOU OWE. Add line 36 and line 37. See page 14. Mail to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 942867, SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0001	■ 38 ■ 39				
	 40 Underpayment of estimated tax. If form FTB 5805 is attached, fill in this circle 41 If you do not need California income tax forms mailed to you next year, fill in this circle 	■ 40 ● 41	0		_	
Direct Deposit (Refund Only)	Do not attach a voided check or a deposit slip. See instructions. Fill in the boxes to have your refund directly deposited. Routing number Account type: Checking Savings Savings Account number					
Cton O	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and to the best of my knowledge and be				·	3
Step 9	Your signature Spouse's signature (if filing jointly, both must sign)	Daytim (L	e phone nun	nber (optiona	l) + L	
Sign Here It is unlawful to forge a spouse's	X Paid preparer's signature (declaration of preparer is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge)	Date L	Paid Prepar	er's SSN/PTI	N	
signature.	Firm's name (or yours if self-employed) Firm's address		FEIN			
Joint return? See instructions.						

_		Resident x Return 2002	540 A
Step 1	Your first		Р
• _I			
Place label here	If joint ret	eturn, spouse's first name	AC
or print			
Name	Present r	home address — number and street, PO Box, or rural route Apt. no.	PMB no.
and	City town	vn, or post office	R
Address	•		T + T T T T "
Class de			RP
Step 1a	1		ORTANT: security number
SSN		_	equired.
Step 2	1	1 O Single	
	_ 2	2 Married filing jointly (even if only one spouse had income)	
Filing Status	3	3 Married filing separately. Enter spouse's social security number above and full name here	
Fill in only one.	4	4 Head of household (with qualifying person). STOP. See instructions.	
		5 Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Enter year spouse died	
Step 3	6	6 If your parent, (or someone else) can claim you (or your spouse, if married) as a dependent on his or he	
•	_	tax return, even if he or she chooses not to, fill in this circle	
Exemptions		For line 7, line 8, line 9, and line 10: Multiply the amount you enter in the box by the pre-printed dollar amo	ount for that line.
	,	7 Personal: If you filled in 1, 3, or 4 above, enter 1 in the box. If you filled in 2 or 5, enter 2 in the box. If you filled in the circle on line 6, see page 9	2 - 084 Y
	8	8 Blind: If you (or if married, your spouse) are visually impaired, enter 1; if both, enter 2	
	9		
Dependent		Dependents: Enter name and relationship. Do not include yourself or your spouse.	π φου – φ
Exemptions		bependents. Enter name and relationship. Do not include yoursen or your spouse.	
•		Total dependent exemptions • 10	X \$251 = \$
	11	1 Add line 7 through line 10. This is your total exemption amount	\$
Step 4			
Taxable	12	2 a State wages from your Form(s) W-2, box 16 • 12a	
Income and		2 b Enter federal adjusted gross income from your TeleFile Tax Record, line I; Form 1040EZ, line 4;	
California		Form 1040A, line 21; or Form 1040, line 35	
Income	13	3 California Income Adjustments. See instructions for line 13a through line 13f.	•
Adjustment	S	a State income tax refund	
Attach check or money order here.		b Unemployment compensation	
Standard		c U.S. Social security or railroad retirement 13c	
Deduction		d California nontaxable interest or dividend income 13d	
Single or		e California IRA distributions	
Married filing		f California pensions and annuities	
separately, \$3,004.	14	g Total California income adjustments. Add line 13a through line 13f • 13g	
Married filing	14	4 Subtract line 13g from line 12b. This is your California adjusted gross income. See page 11	
jointly,	15	5 Enter the larger of your California Itemized deductions or Standard deduction	
Head of household, or	10	(see instructions). If the circle on line 6 is filled in, STOP. See page 11 15	
Qualifying widow(er),		(coo mediacione). Il die citole cil mile e le milea m, e l'el coo page 11	
\$6,008.	16	6 Subtract line 15 from line 14. This is your taxable income. If less than zero, enter -0	
Step 5			
-		7 Tax. Fill in the circle if from: O Tax Table Tax Rate Schedule	
Tax and Credits	18	8 Exemption credits. If line 12b is more than \$132,793	
		see instructions. Otherwise, enter the amount from line 11 18	
Attach copy of you Form(s) W-2, and	ır 19	9 Nonrefundable renter's credit. See page 12 ● 19	
W-2G. Also, attach any			
Form(s) 1099		O Total credits. Add line 18 and line 19	
showing California tax withheld.			
	23	3 Subtract line 20 from line 17. This is your total tax. If less than zero, enter -0 • 23	

Your name	Your SSN:		_			
Step 6	24 Enter the amount from Side 1, line 23	. 24				
Overpaid Tax or Tax Due	25 California income tax withheld. See page 12 ■ 25 26 2002 California estimated tax and payment with form FTB 3519 and amount applied from 2001 return . ■ 26					
	27 Excess SDI. See page 12 ■ 27					
	Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit. See instructions. Attach form FTB 3506.					
	28					
	■ 29					
	32 Total payments and credits. Add line 25, line 26, line 27, and line 31	. 32				
	33 Overpaid tax. If line 32 is more than line 24, subtract line 24 from line 32	. 33			_	
	34 Enter the amount of line 33 you want applied to your 2003 estimated tax	3 4		•		
	35 Overpaid tax available this year. Subtract line 34 from line 33 ■	I 35				
	36 Tax due. If line 32 is less than line 24, subtract line 32 from line 24	. 36		,		
Step 7 Contributions	CA Seniors Special Fund. See instructions • 51	5758		00 00 00 00		
	Preservation Program • 54 00 Lupus Foundation of America, State Children's Trust Fund for the California Chapters Fund			00		
	Prevention of Child Abuse • 55 00 Asthma and Lung Disease Research Fund			00		
	37 Total contributions. Add all contributions shown above, enter the total here	● 37				
Step 8 Refund or Amount You Owe	39 AMOUNT YOU OWE. Add line 36 and line 37. See page 14. Mail to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 942867, SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0001	■ 38 ■ 39				
	 40 Underpayment of estimated tax. If form FTB 5805 is attached, fill in this circle 41 If you do not need California income tax forms mailed to you next year, fill in this circle 	■ 40 ● 41	0		_	
Direct Deposit (Refund Only)	Do not attach a voided check or a deposit slip. See instructions. Fill in the boxes to have your refund directly deposited. Routing number Account type: Checking Savings Savings Account number					
Cton O	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and to the best of my knowledge and be				·	3
Step 9	Your signature Spouse's signature (if filing jointly, both must sign)	Daytim (L	e phone nun	nber (optiona	l) + L	
Sign Here It is unlawful to forge a spouse's	X Paid preparer's signature (declaration of preparer is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge)	Date L	Paid Prepar	er's SSN/PTI	N	
signature.	Firm's name (or yours if self-employed) Firm's address		FEIN			
Joint return? See instructions.						

California R	esident	
Income Tax	Return	2002

FORM **540**

Fiscal year filers only: Enter month of year end: month year 2003. PBA Code Your first name Initial Last name Step 1 If joint return, spouse's first name Last name Place label here AC or print Present home address — number and street, PO Box, or rural route PMB no. Apt. no. Name and ZIP Code City, town, or post office R **Address** RP Your social security number Spouse's social security number Step 1a **IMPORTANT:** Your social security number SSN is required. 1 Single Step 2 Married filing jointly (even if only one spouse had income) **Filing Status** Married filing separately. Enter spouse's social security number above and full name here 4 Head of household (with qualifying person). STOP. See instructions. Fill in only one. Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Enter year spouse died 6 If your parent (or someone else) can claim you (or your spouse, if married) as a dependent on his or her Step 3 ► For line 7, line 8, line 9, and line 10: Multiply the amount you enter in the box by the pre-printed dollar amount for that line. **Exemptions** 7 Personal: If you filled in 1, 3, or 4 above, enter 1 in the box. If you filled in 2 or 5, enter 2 X \$80 = \$X \$80 = \$10 Dependents: Enter name and relationship. Do not include yourself or your spouse. Dependent **Exemptions** Total dependent exemptions • 10 \coprod X \$251 = \$ \$ Step 4 13 Enter federal adjusted gross income from Form 1040, line 35; Form 1040A, line 21; Taxable Income 14 California adjustments – subtractions. Enter the amount from Schedule CA (540), line 35, column B • 14 Attach check or money order here. 16 California adjustments – additions. Enter the amount from Schedule CA (540), line 35, column C • 16 18 Enter the Your California itemized deductions from Schedule CA (540), line 41; OR larger of: Your California **standard deduction** shown below for your filing status: • Single or Married filing separately\$3,004 • Married filing jointly, Head of household, or Qualifying widow(er) \$6,008 If the circle on line 6 is filled in, STOP. See page 16 Step 5 20 Tax. Fill in circle if from: Tax Table Tax Rate Schedule FTB 3800 or FTB 3803 20 Tax Caution: If under age 14 and you have more than \$1,500 of investment income, read the line 20 Attach copy of your instructions to see if you must attach form FTB 3800. Form(s) W-2, and 21 Exemption credits. If your federal AGI is more than \$132,793, see page 16. Otherwise, enter W-2G. Also, attach any Form(s) 1099 showing California 22 Subtract line 21 from line 20. If less than zero, enter -0tax withheld. 23 Tax. Fill in circle if from: Schedule G-1, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions 24 Add line 22 and line 23. Continue to Side 2

Your name	Your SSN:
Step 6 Special Credits and Nonrefundable Renter's Credit Step 7 Other Taxes Step 8 Payments	33 Add line 28 through line 31. These are your total credits 34 Subtract line 33 from line 25. If less than zero, enter -0- 35 Alternative minimum tax. Attach Schedule P (540) 36 Other taxes and credit recapture. See page 18 37 Add line 34 through line 36. This is your total tax 38 California income tax withheld. See page 18 39 2002 CA estimated tax and other payments. See page 19 41 Excess SDI. See page 21 41 Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit. See page 19; attach form FTB 3506
Step 9 Overpaid Tax or Tax Due	46 Add line 38, line 39, line 41, and line 45. These are your total payments4647 Overpaid tax. If line 46 is more than line 37, subtract line 37 from line 464748 Amount of line 47 you want applied to your 2003 estimated tax■ 4849 Overpaid tax available this year. Subtract line 48 from line 47■ 4950 Tax due. If line 46 is less than line 37, subtract line 46 from line 3750
Step 10 Contributions	CA Seniors Special Fund. See instructions
Step 11 Refund or Amount You Owe	65 REFUND OR NO AMOUNT DUE. Subtract line 64 from line 49. Mail to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 942840, SACRAMENTO CA 94240-0002 ■ 65 66 AMOUNT YOU OWE. Add line 50 and line 64. See page 20. Mail to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 942867, SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0001 ■ 66
Step 12 Interest and Penalties	67 Interest, late return penalties, and late payment penalties
Step 13 Direct Deposit (Refund Only)	Do not attach a voided check or a deposit slip. See instructions Fill in the boxes to have your refund directly deposited. Routing number Account Type: Checking ● Savings ● number
Sign Here It is unlawful to forge a spouse's signature. Joint return? See instructions.	IMPORTANT: See Form 540 instructions to find out if you should attach a copy of your complete federal return. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Vour signature

California R	esident	
Income Tax	Return	2002

FORM **540**

Fiscal year filers only: Enter month of year end: month year 2003. PBA Code Your first name Initial Last name Step 1 If joint return, spouse's first name Last name Place label here AC or print Present home address — number and street, PO Box, or rural route PMB no. Apt. no. Name and ZIP Code City, town, or post office R **Address** RP Your social security number Spouse's social security number Step 1a **IMPORTANT:** Your social security number SSN is required. 1 Single Step 2 Married filing jointly (even if only one spouse had income) **Filing Status** Married filing separately. Enter spouse's social security number above and full name here 4 Head of household (with qualifying person). STOP. See instructions. Fill in only one. Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Enter year spouse died 6 If your parent (or someone else) can claim you (or your spouse, if married) as a dependent on his or her Step 3 ► For line 7, line 8, line 9, and line 10: Multiply the amount you enter in the box by the pre-printed dollar amount for that line. **Exemptions** 7 Personal: If you filled in 1, 3, or 4 above, enter 1 in the box. If you filled in 2 or 5, enter 2 X \$80 = \$X \$80 = \$10 Dependents: Enter name and relationship. Do not include yourself or your spouse. Dependent **Exemptions** Total dependent exemptions • 10 \coprod X \$251 = \$ \$ Step 4 13 Enter federal adjusted gross income from Form 1040, line 35; Form 1040A, line 21; Taxable Income 14 California adjustments – subtractions. Enter the amount from Schedule CA (540), line 35, column B • 14 Attach check or money order here. 16 California adjustments – additions. Enter the amount from Schedule CA (540), line 35, column C • 16 18 Enter the Your California itemized deductions from Schedule CA (540), line 41; OR larger of: Your California **standard deduction** shown below for your filing status: • Single or Married filing separately\$3,004 • Married filing jointly, Head of household, or Qualifying widow(er) \$6,008 If the circle on line 6 is filled in, STOP. See page 16 Step 5 20 Tax. Fill in circle if from: Tax Table Tax Rate Schedule FTB 3800 or FTB 3803 20 Tax Caution: If under age 14 and you have more than \$1,500 of investment income, read the line 20 Attach copy of your instructions to see if you must attach form FTB 3800. Form(s) W-2, and 21 Exemption credits. If your federal AGI is more than \$132,793, see page 16. Otherwise, enter W-2G. Also, attach any Form(s) 1099 showing California 22 Subtract line 21 from line 20. If less than zero, enter -0tax withheld. 23 Tax. Fill in circle if from: Schedule G-1, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions 24 Add line 22 and line 23. Continue to Side 2

Your name	Your SSN:
Step 6 Special Credits and Nonrefundable Renter's Credit Step 7 Other Taxes Step 8 Payments	33 Add line 28 through line 31. These are your total credits 34 Subtract line 33 from line 25. If less than zero, enter -0- 35 Alternative minimum tax. Attach Schedule P (540) 36 Other taxes and credit recapture. See page 18 37 Add line 34 through line 36. This is your total tax 38 California income tax withheld. See page 18 39 2002 CA estimated tax and other payments. See page 19 41 Excess SDI. See page 21 41 Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit. See page 19; attach form FTB 3506
Step 9 Overpaid Tax or Tax Due	46 Add line 38, line 39, line 41, and line 45. These are your total payments4647 Overpaid tax. If line 46 is more than line 37, subtract line 37 from line 464748 Amount of line 47 you want applied to your 2003 estimated tax■ 4849 Overpaid tax available this year. Subtract line 48 from line 47■ 4950 Tax due. If line 46 is less than line 37, subtract line 46 from line 3750
Step 10 Contributions	CA Seniors Special Fund. See instructions
Step 11 Refund or Amount You Owe	65 REFUND OR NO AMOUNT DUE. Subtract line 64 from line 49. Mail to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 942840, SACRAMENTO CA 94240-0002 ■ 65 66 AMOUNT YOU OWE. Add line 50 and line 64. See page 20. Mail to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 942867, SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0001 ■ 66
Step 12 Interest and Penalties	67 Interest, late return penalties, and late payment penalties
Step 13 Direct Deposit (Refund Only)	Do not attach a voided check or a deposit slip. See instructions Fill in the boxes to have your refund directly deposited. Routing number Account Type: Checking ● Savings ● number
Sign Here It is unlawful to forge a spouse's signature. Joint return? See instructions.	IMPORTANT: See Form 540 instructions to find out if you should attach a copy of your complete federal return. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Vour signature

2002 California Adjustments — Residents

CA (540)

	ortant: Attach this schedule directly behind Form 540, Side 2.		Ison	ial coo	urity number			
Ivaiiii	(S) as shown on return		300	lai Sec	unity number	-		\top
	t I Income Adjustment Schedule	A	Federal Amounts (taxable amounts from	В	Subtractions See instructions	С	Addit See instr	
Sect	ion A – Income		your federal return)					
7	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. See instructions before making an entry in column B or C	_						
8	Taxable interest income	8 _						
9	Ordinary dividends	9 _				///	,,,,,	,,,,,,,
10	Taxable refunds, credits, offsets of state and local income taxes	10 _		///	,,,,,,,,,,,			
11	Alimony received	11 _			///////////////////////////////////////	1		
12	Business income or (loss)	12 _				<u> </u>		
13	Capital gain or (loss)	13 _				<u> </u>		
14	Other gains or (losses)					I		
15	Total IRA distributions. See instructions. (a)	(b) _				 		
16	Total pensions and annuities. See instructions. (a)					<u> </u>		
17	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc.	1/_						
18	Farm income or (loss)					///	7////	77777
19 20	Unemployment compensation. Enter the same amount in column A and column B . Social security benefits (a)						HH.	<i>/////</i> /
21	Other income.	(n) _		- 2		a /	////	HH).
41	a California lottery winnings e NOL from FTB 3805D, 3805Z,			(a _		" /	////	
	b Disaster loss carryover from FTB 3805V 3806, 3807, or 3809	21] ; Z	///////////////////////////////////////	, c		
	c Federal NOL (Form 1040, line 21) f Other (describe)			~	SUSPENDED	47	/////	/////
	d NOL carryover from FTB 3805V				SUSPENDED	e Z	7///	
				Cf -		f		
22	Total. Combine line 7 through line 21 in column A. Add line 7 through line 21 in							
	column B and column C. Go to Section B	22 _						
Sec	ion B – Adjustments to Income							
23	Educator expense			///	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		444	/////
24	IRA deduction						////	/////
25	Student loan interest deduction						444.	/////
26	Tuition and fees deduction			///	///////////////////////////////////////	///	444	/////
27	Archer MSA deduction					<i>\\\\</i>	////	/////
28	Moving expenses.						HH.	/////
29	One-half of self-employment tax						////	<i>HH</i> .
30	Self-employed health insurance deduction						<i>441</i>	/////
31	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans						HH.	<i>/////</i>
	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	32 _				7///		/////
ooa	Alimony paid. (b) Recipient's: SSN	222				Í		
34	Add line 23 through line 33 in columns A, B, and C			///	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
35	Total. Subtract line 34 from line 22 in columns A, B, and C. See instructions							
	t II Adjustments to Federal Itemized Deductions							
36	Federal itemized deductions. Add the amounts on federal Sch. A (Form 1040), lines	4. 9. 14	. 18. 19. 26. and 2	7	36			
37	Enter total of federal Sch. A, line 5 (state and local income tax and State Disability Insi							
38	Subtract line 37 from line 36							
39	Other adjustments including California lottery losses. See instructions. Specify							
40	Combine line 38 and line 39				40			
41	Is your federal AGI (Form 540, line 13) more than the amount shown below for yo	ur filinç	g status?					
	Single or married filing separately $-$ \$132,793 Head of household $-$ \$199,192 M	arried f	iling jointly or qual	ifying	widow(er) - \$2	65 <u>,</u> 58	9	
	No. Transfer the amount on line 40 to line 41							
	Yes. Complete the Itemized Deductions Worksheet in the instructions for Schedule (), line 41		41			
42	Enter the larger of the amount on line 41 or your standard deduction listed below			40	000			
	Single or married filing separately – \$3,004 Married filing jointly, head of househo		,					
	Transfer the amount on line 42 to Form 540, line 18				42			

TAXABLE YEAR

2002

California Capital Gain or Loss Adjustment Do not complete this schedule if all of your California gains (losses) are the same as your federal gains (losses).

|--|

D (540)

Nam	ne(s) as shown on return			Socia	al security number
					_ † †
	(a) Description of property (identify S corporation stock) Example 100 shares of "Z" (S stock)	(b) Sales price	(c) Cost or other basis	(d) Loss. If (c) is more than (b), subtract (b) from (c)	(e) Gain. If (b) is more than (c), subtract (c) from (b)
<u>1</u> a	1				
_1b					_
2	Net gain or (loss) shown on California Schedule(s) K	1 (5/1 565 569 and	1000		
3	Capital gain distributions (federal Form 1099-DIV, bo				3
4	Total 2002 gains from all sources. Add column (e) ar	,			4
5	2002 loss. Add column (d) amounts of line 1 and line				
6	California capital loss carryover from 2001, if any. Se	ee instructions. Enter a	s a negative amount . 6		
7	Total 2002 loss. Add line 5 and line 6. Enter as a neg	ative amount	7		
8	Combine line 4 and line 7. If a loss, go to line 9. If a				8
9		oss on line 8; or			
40		•	ling a separate return). See		9
10 11	Enter the amount from federal Form 1040, line 13 Enter the California gain from line 8 or loss from line				10 11
12	a If line 10 is more than line 11, enter the difference				12a
	b If line 10 is less than line 11, enter the difference			,	12b
TAX	(ABLE YEAR				0444500444 50044
	Depreciation and	Amortizatio	on Adjustmen	ts	CALIFORNIA FORM
7	2002 Do not complete this form if your Cali	fornia depreciation amo	ounts are the same as feder	al amounts.	3885A
Pa	rt I Identify the activity as passive or nonpassive.	(See instructions.)	Business or activity	to which form FTB 3885/	A relates
1	\square This form is being completed for a passive activity	/.			
	\square This form is being completed for a nonpassive act	•			
Pa	rt II Election to Expense Certain Tangible Property	•			•
Z Do	Enter the amount from line 12 of the Tangible Proper rt III Depreciation (a)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2 (f)
Га	rt III Depreciation (a) Description of property placed in service	(b) Date placed in service	(c) California basis for depreciation	(d) (e) Method Life or rate	(f) California depreciation deduction
3					
4	Add the amounts on line 3, column (f)				4
5	California depreciation for assets placed in service p				5
6 7	Total California depreciation from this activity. Add the Total federal depreciation from this activity. Enter depreciation from this activity.				6 7
8	a If line 6 is more than line 7, enter the difference h	-			8a
	b If line 6 is less than line 7, enter the difference he				8b
Pa	rt IV Amortization (a) Description of cost amortizable	(b) Date placed in service	(c) California basis for amortization	(d) (e) Code Period or section percentage	(f) California amortization deduction
9	***************************************			percentage	
10	Total California amortization from this activity. Add th				
11	California amortization of costs that began before 20				
12	Total California amortization from this activity. Add the				12
13 14	Total federal amortization from this activity. Enter am a If line 12 is more than line 13, enter the difference				13 14a
17	b If line 12 is less than line 13, enter the difference				
					-

2002 California Adjustments — Residents

CA (540)

	ortant: Attach this schedule directly behind Form 540, Side 2.		Ison	ial coo	urity number			
Ivaiiii	(S) as shown on return		300	lai Sec	unity number	-		\top
	t I Income Adjustment Schedule	A	Federal Amounts (taxable amounts from	В	Subtractions See instructions	С	Addit See instr	
Sect	ion A – Income		your federal return)					
7	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. See instructions before making an entry in column B or C	_						
8	Taxable interest income	8 _						
9	Ordinary dividends	9 _				///	,,,,,	,,,,,,,
10	Taxable refunds, credits, offsets of state and local income taxes	10 _		///	,,,,,,,,,,			
11	Alimony received	11 _			///////////////////////////////////////	1		
12	Business income or (loss)	12 _				<u> </u>		
13	Capital gain or (loss)	13 _				<u> </u>		
14	Other gains or (losses)					I		
15	Total IRA distributions. See instructions. (a)	(b) _				 		
16	Total pensions and annuities. See instructions. (a)					<u> </u> 		
17	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc.	1/_						
18	Farm income or (loss)					///	7////	77777
19 20	Unemployment compensation. Enter the same amount in column A and column B . Social security benefits (a)						HH.	<i>/////</i> /
21	Other income.	(n) _		- 2		a /	////	HH).
41	a California lottery winnings e NOL from FTB 3805D, 3805Z,			(a _		" /	////	
	b Disaster loss carryover from FTB 3805V 3806, 3807, or 3809	21] ; Z	///////////////////////////////////////	, c		
	c Federal NOL (Form 1040, line 21) f Other (describe)			~	SUSPENDED	47	/////	/////
	d NOL carryover from FTB 3805V				SUSPENDED	e Z	7///	
				Cf -		f		
22	Total. Combine line 7 through line 21 in column A. Add line 7 through line 21 in							
	column B and column C. Go to Section B	22 _						
Sec	ion B – Adjustments to Income							
23	Educator expense			///	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		444	/////
24	IRA deduction						////	/////
25	Student loan interest deduction						444.	/////
26	Tuition and fees deduction			///	///////////////////////////////////////	///	444	/////
27	Archer MSA deduction					<i>\\\\</i>	////	/////
28	Moving expenses.						HH.	/////
29	One-half of self-employment tax						////	<i>HH</i> .
30	Self-employed health insurance deduction						<i>441</i>	/////
31	Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans						HH.	<i>/////</i> /
	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	32 _				7///		/////
ooa	Alimony paid. (b) Recipient's: SSN	222				Í		
34	Add line 23 through line 33 in columns A, B, and C			///	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
35	Total. Subtract line 34 from line 22 in columns A, B, and C. See instructions							
	t II Adjustments to Federal Itemized Deductions							
36	Federal itemized deductions. Add the amounts on federal Sch. A (Form 1040), lines	4. 9. 14	. 18. 19. 26. and 2	7	36			
37	Enter total of federal Sch. A, line 5 (state and local income tax and State Disability Insi							
38	Subtract line 37 from line 36							
39	Other adjustments including California lottery losses. See instructions. Specify							
40	Combine line 38 and line 39				40			
41	Is your federal AGI (Form 540, line 13) more than the amount shown below for yo	ur filinç	g status?					
	Single or married filing separately $-$ \$132,793 Head of household $-$ \$199,192 M	arried f	iling jointly or qual	ifying	widow(er) - \$2	65 <u>,</u> 58	9	
	No. Transfer the amount on line 40 to line 41							
	Yes. Complete the Itemized Deductions Worksheet in the instructions for Schedule (), line 41		41			
42	Enter the larger of the amount on line 41 or your standard deduction listed below			40	000			
	Single or married filing separately – \$3,004 Married filing jointly, head of househo		,					
	Transfer the amount on line 42 to Form 540, line 18				42			

TAXABLE YEAR

2002

California Capital Gain or Loss Adjustment Do not complete this schedule if all of your California gains (losses) are the same as your federal gains (losses).

|--|

D (540)

Nam	ne(s) as shown on return			Socia	al security number
					_ † †
	(a) Description of property (identify S corporation stock) Example 100 shares of "Z" (S stock)	(b) Sales price	(c) Cost or other basis	(d) Loss. If (c) is more than (b), subtract (b) from (c)	(e) Gain. If (b) is more than (c), subtract (c) from (b)
<u>1</u> a	1				
_1b					_
2	Net gain or (loss) shown on California Schedule(s) K	1 (5/1 565 569 and	1000		
3	Capital gain distributions (federal Form 1099-DIV, bo				3
4	Total 2002 gains from all sources. Add column (e) ar	,			4
5	2002 loss. Add column (d) amounts of line 1 and line				
6	California capital loss carryover from 2001, if any. Se	ee instructions. Enter a	s a negative amount . 6		
7	Total 2002 loss. Add line 5 and line 6. Enter as a neg	ative amount	7		
8	Combine line 4 and line 7. If a loss, go to line 9. If a				8
9		oss on line 8; or			
40		•	ling a separate return). See		9
10 11	Enter the amount from federal Form 1040, line 13 Enter the California gain from line 8 or loss from line				10 11
12	a If line 10 is more than line 11, enter the difference				12a
	b If line 10 is less than line 11, enter the difference			,	12b
TAX	(ABLE YEAR				0444500444 50044
	Depreciation and	Amortizatio	on Adjustmen	ts	CALIFORNIA FORM
7	2002 Do not complete this form if your Cali	fornia depreciation amo	ounts are the same as feder	al amounts.	3885A
Pa	rt I Identify the activity as passive or nonpassive.	(See instructions.)	Business or activity	to which form FTB 3885/	A relates
1	\square This form is being completed for a passive activity	/.			
	\square This form is being completed for a nonpassive act	•			
Pa	rt II Election to Expense Certain Tangible Property	•			•
Z Do	Enter the amount from line 12 of the Tangible Proper rt III Depreciation (a)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2 (f)
Га	rt III Depreciation (a) Description of property placed in service	(b) Date placed in service	(c) California basis for depreciation	(d) (e) Method Life or rate	(f) California depreciation deduction
3					
4	Add the amounts on line 3, column (f)				4
5	California depreciation for assets placed in service p				5
6 7	Total California depreciation from this activity. Add the Total federal depreciation from this activity. Enter depreciation from this activity.				6 7
8	a If line 6 is more than line 7, enter the difference h	-			8a
	b If line 6 is less than line 7, enter the difference he				8b
Pa	rt IV Amortization (a) Description of cost amortizable	(b) Date placed in service	(c) California basis for amortization	(d) (e) Code Period or section percentage	(f) California amortization deduction
9	***************************************			percentage	
10	Total California amortization from this activity. Add th				
11	California amortization of costs that began before 20				
12	Total California amortization from this activity. Add the				12
13 14	Total federal amortization from this activity. Enter am a If line 12 is more than line 13, enter the difference				13 14a
17	b If line 12 is less than line 13, enter the difference				
					-

Instructions for Form FTB 3519

Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals

General Information

- Use form FTB 3519 **only** if:

 You cannot file your 2002 return* by April 15, 2003; **and** You owe tax for 2002.

- Use the worksheet below to determine if you owe tax.

 If you do not owe tax, there is nothing to file at this time. Do not complete or mail this voucher. But, you must file your return by October 15, 2003.
- If you owe tax, choose one of the following payment options. Be sure to pay by April 15, 2003 to avoid penalties and interest. See Penalties and Interest for more information

Check or Money Order: Complete the payment voucher below and mail it with your check or money order to the Franchise Tax Board (FTB).

Web Payment: Visit FTB's Website at www.ftb.ca.gov and request an electronic

funds withdrawal from your bank account for the amount you owe. Do not mail the voucher to us.

Credit Card: Use your Discover/NOVUS, MasterCard, American Express, or Visa card to pay your tax. Call (800) 272-9829 or visit the Website www.officialpayments.com, and use the jurisdiction code 1555. Official

Payments Corp. charges a convenience fee for using this service. Do not mail the voucher to us.

Installment Agreement: If you are not able to fully pay your income tax, visit our Website at www.ftb.ca.gov or get FTB 3567 Booklet, Installment Agreement

*When you do file your 2002 return, you can e-file. Go to our Website at: www.ftb.ca.gov. Otherwise, you must use Form 540A, Form 540, or Long Form 540NR. Note: If you use form FTB 3519, you may not file Form 540 2EZ or Short Form 540NR.

Name and Address. Be sure to fill in your complete name(s), address, and social security number(s) on the voucher. If you lease a private mailbox (PMB) from a private business rather than a PO box from the United States Postal Service, include the box number in the field labeled "PMB no." in the address area.

Penalties and Interest

If you fail to pay your total tax liability by April 15, 2003, a late-payment penalty plus interest will be added to your tax due. If after April 15, 2003, you find that your estimate of tax due was too low, you should pay the additional tax as soon as possible to avoid further accumulation of penalties and interest. Pay your additional tax with another form FTB 3519 voucher. If you do not file your tax return by October 15, 2003, you will be assessed a late-filing penalty plus interest from the original due date of the return.

Note: For the 2002 taxable year only, no addition to tax will apply with respect to any underpayment of estimated tax to the extent the underpayment of an installment was created or increased by the provisions of law enacted or amended by an act chaptered during the 2002 calendar year. To request a waiver of underpayment of estimated tax penalty, see form FTB 5805, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals and Fiduciaries.

Taxpayers Residing or Traveling Outside the USA

If you are living or traveling outside the USA on April 15, 2003, the deadline to file your return and pay the tax is June 16, 2003. Interest will accrue from the original due date (April 15, 2003) until the date of payment. If you need additional time to file your tax return, you will be allowed an automatic six-month extension without filing a written request. To qualify for the extension, you must file your tax return by December 15, 2003. To avoid any late-payment penalties, you must pay 100% of your tax liability by June 16, 2003. When filing your tax return, be sure to attach a statement to the front indicating that you were "outside the USA on April 15, 2003."

1	Total tax you expect to owe. This is the amount you expect to enter on Form 540A, line 23; Fo	rm 540, line 3	37;					
	or Long Form 540NR, line 46				1_			
2	Payments and credits:							
	a California income tax withheld (including nonresident withholding)	2a						
	b California estimated tax payments and amount applied from your 2001 tax return							
	(Note: You can check the estimated tax payments we've received by going to our							
	Website at www.ftb.ca.gov)							
	c Other payments and credits, including any tax payments made with any previous							
	form FTB 3519 voucher	20						
,	Total tax payments and credits. Add line 2a, line 2b, and line 2c							
	Tax due. Is line 1 more than line 3?							
4	No. Stop here. You have no tax due. DO NOT MAIL THE PAYMENT VOUCHER. Your return,							-1:6:1
	• NO. STOP HERE. YOU have no tax due. DU NUI MAIL THE PAYMENT VOUCHER. Your return, for the extension.	, wnen filed by	/ Uctor	per 15, 1	2003, WIII '	verity that	you qu	aiitied
	• Yes. Subtract line 3 from line 1. This is your tax due. Enter the tax due amount from line 4 a	as the "Amour	nt of pa	avment'	on the fo	rm FTB 35	19 vou	cher
	below. Fill in your name(s), address, and social security number(s), and separate the vouch							
	or money order payable to "Franchise Tax Board." Also write your social security number a							
	the check or money order and the voucher to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 942867,	SACRAMENT	O CA	94267-	0051			
		ur tax record	ds.					
	✓ Keep this completed worksheet with your	ar tax rooord						
Q						DETAG		. 🔪 🤉
৵	✓ Keep this completed worksheet with you — DETACH HERE — — — — — — IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT I					— DETAC	H HERE	->
﴾					- — — -	— DETAC	H HERE	: - ⊁
Ū	— DETACH HERE — — — — — IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT I	MAIL			- — — -	— DETAC	_	
Ū	AXABLE YEAR Payment Voucher for Automatic					_CALIFOI	RNIA F	ORM_
Ū	AXABLE YEAR Payment Voucher for Automatic	MAIL Calenda	— — ar ye	ar –		_CALIFOI	RNIA F	ORM_
<u>T/</u>	DETACH HERE — — — — IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT IN LAXABLE YEAR Payment Voucher for Automatic	MAIL	— — ar ye	ar –	}	CALIFOI 351 9	- rnia f 9 (P)	ORM_
<u>T/</u>	Payment Voucher for Automatic 2002 Extension for Individuals Initial Last name	Calenda	 ar ye I 15,	ar – 2003	}	_CALIFOI	- rnia f 9 (P)	ORM_
T/	Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals Compared to the payment is due, do not in the payment is due, do no	MAIL Calenda	 ar ye I 15,	ar – 2003	Your soci	CALIFO	RNIA F	ORM_
T/	Payment Voucher for Automatic 2002 Extension for Individuals Initial Last name	Calenda	 ar ye I 15,	ar – 2003	Your soci	CALIFOI 351 9	RNIA F	ORM_
T/A	PAXABLE YEAR Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals Oint payment, spouse's first name Initial Last name	Calenda	 ar ye I 15,	ar – 2003	Your soci	3519 al security	RNIA FO	ORM_
T/A	DETACH HERE	Calenda	 ar ye I 15,	ar – 2003	Your soci	CALIFO	RNIA FO	ORM_
Yo If j	Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals Initial Last name Joint payment, spouse's first name Joint payment Voucher for Automatic Last name Joint payment Voucher for Automatic Last name	Calenda Due April	ar ye	ar – 2003	Your soci	3519 al security	RNIA FO	ORM_
Yo If j	PAXABLE YEAR Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals Output Description Descr	Calenda Due April	ar ye	ar – 2003	Your soci	3519 al security	RNIA FO	ORM_
Yo If j	Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals Initial Last name Joint payment, spouse's first name Joint payment Voucher for Automatic Last name Joint payment Voucher for Automatic Last name	Calenda Due April	ar ye	ar – 2003	Your soci	3519 al security	RNIA FO	ORM_
Yo If j	PAXABLE YEAR Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals For first name Initial Last name	Calenda Due April	ar ye	ar – 2003	Your soci	3519 al security	RNIA FO	ORM_
Yo If j	AXABLE YEAR Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals For first name Initial Last name Last name Lesent home address – number and street, PO Box, or rural route Payment Is DUE, MAIL TO:	Calenda Due April	ar ye	ar – 2003	Your soci	3519 al security	RNIA FO	ORM_
Yo If j	PAYMENT IS DUE, MAIL TO: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942867 PAYMENT IS DUE, MO NOT MALATO: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942867 IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT MALATO: If amount of payment, spouse's first name Initial Last name	Calenda Due April	ar ye	ar – 2003	Your soci	3519 al security	RNIA FO	ORM_
Yo If j	PAYMENT IS DUE, MAIL TO: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT MAXABLE YEAR Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals Initial Last name	Calenda Due April	ar ye	ar – 2003	Your soci	3519 al security	RNIA FO	ORM_
Yo If j	PAYMENT IS DUE, MAIL TO: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942867 PAYMENT IS DUE, MO NOT MALATO: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942867 IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT MALATO: If amount of payment, spouse's first name Initial Last name	Calenda Due April	ar ye	ar – 2003	Your soci	CALIFORM 3519 all security social security PME	RNIA F	ORM_

TAX PAYMENT WORKSHEET FOR YOUR RECORDS

TAXABLE YEAR

CALIFORNIA FORM

2003 Estimated	Ta x	fo	r Ir	ndi	ivi	dı	ua	ls	;			Dι	ie A	۱pı	ril	15	5, 2	200)3				ļ	54	0-	E	•	
Fiscal year filers, enter year ending m		i: Last n	name	Υ	⁄ear	20	004													our/	so	cial s	secu	rity ı	num	ber		
If joint payment, spouse's first name	Initial	Last n	name		ш				_					_	1					Spou	ıse'	s soc	cial s	ecuri	ity nı	mbe	r	_
Present home address — number and street, PC	Box,	or rura	l route	e e					_		1			A	pt. r	10.			ı	РМВ	no.	-		•	P	ayn	nen	_ t
City, town, or post office						_		_					State	 e	Z	IP C	ode		<u> </u>	+						ouc 1		
Do not combine this payment with payment of ye "Franchise Tax Board." Write your social security recheck or money order to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	numbe	r and "F	orm 5	540-E	S 20	03"	on it.	Ma	il thi	s vo	uche						Ar	noun	t of	oayn	nen	t						
If No Payment is Due, Do Not Mail This Form. For Privacy Act Notice, get form FTB 113	81.	_		\neg	5	54(OES	30	31	.03	3	Γ		_						•	Fo	orm	540)-E	S (F	EV.	200)2)

TAXABLE YEAR CALIFORNIA FORM **Estimated Tax for Individuals** Due June 16, 2003 2003 540-ES Year 2004 Fiscal year filers, enter year ending month: Your first name Initial Last name Your social security number If joint payment, spouse's first name Initial Last name Spouse's social security number Present home address — number and street. PO Box. or rural route **Payment** Voucher ZIP Code City, town, or post office Do not combine this payment with payment of your tax due for 2002. Make your check or money order payable to Amount of payment "Franchise Tax Board." Write your social security number and "Form 540-ES 2003" on it. Mail this voucher and your check or money order to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 942867, SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0031 If No Payment is Due, Do Not Mail This Form. 540ES03103 For Privacy Act Notice, get form FTB 1131. Form 540-ES (REV. 2002) --- IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT MAIL ---- DETACH HERE --— DETACH HERE — TAXABLE YEAR CALIFORNIA FORM **Estimated Tax for Individuals** 2003 Due Sept. 15, 2003 Fiscal year filers, enter year ending month: Year 2004 Your social security number Initial Last name If joint payment, spouse's first name Spouse's social security number Present home address — number and street, PO Box, or rural route **Payment** Voucher ZIP Code City, town, or post office Do not combine this payment with payment of your tax due for 2002. Make your check or money order payable to Amount of payment "Franchise Tax Board." Write your social security number and "Form 540-ES 2003" on it. Mail this voucher and your check or money order to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 942867, SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0031 If No Payment is Due, Do Not Mail This Form. 540ES03103 Form 540-ES (REV. 2002) For Privacy Act Notice, get form FTB 1131. ---- --- **IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT MAIL** ----- ---- detach here --TAXABLE YEAR CALIFORNIA FORM **Estimated Tax for Individuals** 540-ES Due Jan. 15, 2004 Year 2004 Fiscal year filers, enter year ending month: Initial Last name Your social security number If joint payment, spouse's first name Spouse's social security number Present home address — number and street, PO Box, or rural route Apt. no. PMB no. **Payment** Voucher City, town, or post office State 7IP Code Do not combine this payment with payment of your tax due for 2002. Make your check or money order payable to "Franchise Tax Board." Write your social security number and "Form 540-ES 2003" on it. Mail this voucher and your Amount of payment check or money order to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 942867, SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0031 If No Payment is Due, Do Not Mail This Form. 540ES03103 Form 540-ES (REV. 2002) For Privacy Act Notice, get form FTB 1131.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

visit our website:

www.ftb.ca.gov

Instructions for Schedule CA (540)

These instructions are based on the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 2001 and the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

What's Changed?

The California legislature enacted SB 615 (Stats. 2004.CH.388), which makes California law compatible with the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (Public Law 108-189). This means that servicemembers domiciled outside of California and their spouses may exclude the member's military compensation from gross income when computing the tax rate on nonmilitary income.

Requirements for military servicemembers domiciled in California remain unchanged. Military servicemembers domiciled in California must include their military compensation in total income. In addition, they must include their military compensation in California source income when stationed in California. However, military compensation is not California source income when a servicemember is permanently stationed outside of California.

Amended Returns. The new laws permit servicemembers domiciled outside of California, who included military compensation in income from all sources, to amend certain previously filed returns. To determine which years may be amended, get FTB Pub. 1001, Supplemental Guidelines to California Adjustments, and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel.

For servicemembers who are American Indian tribal members treated as living in "Indian country," get FTB 674, Frequently Asked Questions About the Income Taxation of American Indians

General Information

In general, California law conforms to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 2001. Therefore, California has conformed to the income tax changes made to the IRC by the federal Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-206), the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277), the Surface Transportation Revenue Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-178), the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-369), the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-170), the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-36), the FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-519), the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001 (Public Law 106-554), and to technical corrections made by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16). However, there are continuing differences between California and Federal law. California has not conformed to some of the law changes made by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16) or the federal Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147).

New Differences Between California and Federal Law for 2002:

California law does not conform to federal law for:

- · Rebates or vouchers received from a local water agency, energy agency, or energy supplier may be excluded. This includes a rebate, voucher or other financial incentive from the California Energy Commission, the Public Utility Commission, or a local publicly owned electric utility company for any expenses paid or incurred by a taxpayer for the purchase or installation of a thermal, solar, wind energy/fuel generating system.
- Interest deduction allowed for interest paid on any loan or indebtedness from a utility company to purchase energy efficient equipment and products for California residents.
- Net Operating Loss Pierce's Disease.
- The additional 30% first year depreciation allowance for qualified property.
- Educator Expense or the Tuition and Fees deduction.
- The Student loan interest deduction.
- The Clean Air Fuel first year deduction. You will need to report this adjustment on line 34, column B as part of your subtractions.

NOTE: Net Operating Losses have been suspended for 2002 and 2003.

California law is the same as federal law in the following areas:

IRC Section 179 expense deduction. The maximum deduction amount is now \$24.000

Roth IRAs. The contribution rules and distribution rules are the same.

Self-employed health insurance deduction. The percentage for 2002 is 70%.

Holocaust Restitution Payments - An exclusion is provided for holocaust reparations received by eligible individuals, their heirs or estate for holocaust restitution payments, distributions or excludable trust.

Purpose

Use this schedule to make adjustments to your federal adjusted gross income and to your federal itemized deductions using California law.

Part I – Specific Line Instructions

Column A — Federal Amounts

Line 7 through Line 21 - Enter on line 7 through line 21 the same amounts you entered on your federal Form 1040, line 7 through line 21; Form 1040A, line 7 through line 14b; or Form 1040EZ line 1, line 2, and line 3). Also enter the following if applicable:

- The total IRA distribution received on line 15(a);
- The total pension or annuity distribution received on line 16(a); and
- The total social security retirement benefit received on line 20(a).

Combine the amounts on line 7 through line 21.

Line 23 through Line 32 - Enter the same amounts you entered on your federal Form 1040, line 23 through line 30 or Form 1040A, line 16 through line 19.

Line 33a and Line 33b - Enter on line 33a the same amount you entered on your federal Form 1040, line 33a. Enter on line 33b the social security number and last name of the person to whom you paid alimony.

Line 34 – Add line 23 through line 33a. However, if you made any of the adjustments described in the instructions for federal Form 1040, line 34 or if you claimed the foreign housing deduction from federal Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, or Form 2555-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion, enter the amount from Form 1040, line 34 on this line.

Line 35 - Total

Subtract line 34 from line 22.

Column B and Column C — Subtractions and Additions

Use these columns to enter subtractions and additions to the federal amounts in column A that are necessary because of differences between California and federal law. Enter all amounts as positive numbers unless instructed otherwise.

You may need one of the following FTB publications to complete column B and column C:

- 1001, Supplemental Guidelines to California Adjustments;
- 1005, Pension and Annuity Guidelines;
- 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status; or
- 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel.

To order a publication or form visit our Website at: www.ftb.ca.gov or see the back cover of your tax booklet.

Line 7 - Wages, Salaries, Tips, etc.

Generally, you will not make any adjustments on this line. If you did not receive any of the following types of income, make no entry on this line in either column B or column C.

Active duty military pay. Special rules apply to active duty military taxpayers. Get FTB Pub. 1001 for more information.

Ride-sharing benefits or sick pay received under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and Railroad Retirement Act. California excludes these items from income. Enter in column B the amount of these benefits included in the amount in column A.

Ridesharing fringe benefit differences between The Franchise Tax Board and **Employment Development Department (EDD)**

Under federal law and the provisions administered by the Employment Development Department, qualified transportation benefits are excluded from gross income. Under the Revenue and Taxation Code, there are no monthly limits for the exclusion of these benefits and California's definitions are more expansive. Enter the amount of ridesharing benefits received and included in federal income on line 7, column B.

Income exempted by U.S. tax treaties (unless specifically exempt for state purposes also). If you excluded this income from your federal return, enter the excluded amount in column C. If you claimed foreign earned income or housing cost exclusion under IRC Section 911, see the instructions for line 21. Get FTB Pub. 1001 for more information.

Exclusion for Medical Expenses. California allows an exclusion from gross income for employer-provided accident, health insurance, and medical expense reimbursement if expenses were not previously deducted for domestic partners and that partner's dependents. Self-employed individuals may also claim a deduction for health insurance costs paid for themselves, their spouses, and dependents. In addition, self-employed individuals may also claim this deduction for health insurance costs paid for their domestic partner and the domestic partner's dependents.

Exercising a California Qualified Stock Option (CQSO) does not result in compensation. To qualify: your earned income from the corporation granting the CQSO must be \$40,000 or less; the market value of the options granted to you must be \$100,000 or less; the total number of shares must be 1,000 or less; and, the corporation issuing the option must designate that the stock qualifies as a California qualified stock option at the time the option is granted. If you included in federal income an amount qualifying for this exclusion, enter that amount in column B.

Line 8 - Taxable Interest Income

If you did not receive any of the kinds of income listed below, do not make an entry on this line in either column B or column C.

Enter in column B the interest you received from:

- U.S. saving bonds (except for interest from series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989 that qualified for the Education Savings Bond Program exclusion):
- U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds; or
- Any other bonds or obligations of the United States and its territories.

Do not make entries in either column B or column C for interest you earned on Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) Bonds, Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) Bonds, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporations (FHLMC) securities.

Enter in column C the interest you identified as tax-exempt interest on your federal Form 1040 (or Form 1040A), line 8b and which you received from:

- Non-California state bonds:
- Non-California municipal bonds issued by a county, city, town, or other local government unit;
- Obligations of the District of Columbia issued after December 27, 1973; and
- Non-California bonds if the interest was passed through to you from S corporations, trusts, partnerships, or Limited Liability Company (LLCs)

Get FTB Pub. 1001 if you received interest income from the following sources:

- Loans made in an enterprise zone (EZ); or
- Items listed above passed through to you from S corporations, trusts, partnerships, or Limited Liability Companies (LLCs).

Line 9 - Ordinary dividends

Generally, you will not have a difference between the amount of dividends reported in Column A and the amount reported using California law. However, California taxes dividends that are derived from other states and their municipal obligations. In addition, certain mutual funds pay "exempt-interest dividends". If the mutual fund has at least 50% of its assets invested in tax-exempt U.S. obligations and/or in California or its municipal obligations, that amount of dividend is exempt from California. The proportion of dividends that are taxexempt will be shown on your annual statement or statement issued with Form 1099.

Add dividends received from the following and enter in column B:

- The portion of exempt interest dividends from mutual funds that meets the 50% rule above.
- Non-cash patronage dividends from farmer's cooperatives or mutual associations

Add dividends received from the following and enter in column C:

- The federally exempt interest dividends from other states, or their municipal obligations and/or from mutual funds that do not meet the 50% rule above.
- Controlled foreign corporation dividends in the year distributed
- Regulated investment company (RIC) capital gains in the year distributed
- Distributions of pre-1987 earnings from an S corporation
- Non-cash patronage dividends from farmer's cooperatives or mutual associations

Get FTB Pub. 1001 if you received dividends from:

- Noncash patronage dividends from farmers' cooperatives or mutual associations:
- A controlled foreign corporation;
- Distributions of pre-1987 earnings from S corporations; or
- Undistributed capital gains for regulated investment company (RIC) shareholders

Line 10 - Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes California does not tax the state income tax refund you received in 2002. Enter in column B the amount of state tax refund you entered in column A.

Line 11 - Alimony Received

If you are a nonresident alien and received alimony that was not included in your federal income, enter the alimony on this line in column C. Otherwise, make no entry on this line.

Line 12 – Business Income or (Loss)

Adjustments to federal business income or loss you reported in column A generally are necessary because of the difference between California and federal law relating to depreciation methods, special credits, and accelerated write-offs. As a result, the recovery period or basis you use to figure California depreciation may be different from the amount used for federal purposes, and you may need to make an adjustment to your business income or loss. Adjustments are figured on form FTB 3885A, Depreciation and Amortization Adjustments, and are most commonly necessary because of the following:

- Before January 1, 1987, California did not allow depreciation under the federal accelerated cost recovery system. You must continue to figure California depreciation for those assets in the same manner as prior years.
- On or after January 1, 1987, California provides special credits and accelerated write-offs that affect the California basis of qualifying assets. Refer to the bulleted list below.

Use form FTB 3801, Passive Activity Loss Limitation, to figure the total adjustment for line 12 if you have:

- One or more passive activities that produce a loss; or
- One or more passive activities that produce a loss and any nonpassive activity reported on federal Schedule C.

Use form FTB 3885A to figure the total adjustment for line 12 if you have:

- Only nonpassive activities which produce either gains or losses (or combination of gains and losses); or
- Passive activities that produce gains.

Get FTB Pub. 1001 for more information about:

Income related to:

- Business, trade, or profession carried on within California that is an integral part of a unitary business carried on both within and outside California; or
- Pro-rata share of income received from a controlled foreign corporation by a U.S. shareholder.

Basis adjustments related to:

- Property acquired prior to becoming a California resident;
 Sales or use tax credit for property used in an EZ, Local Agency Military Base Recovery Area (LAMBRA), Targeted Tax Area (TTA), or former LARZ;
- Reduced recovery periods for fruit-bearing grapevines replaced in a California vineyard on or after 1/1/92 as a result of phylloxera infestation; or on or after 1/1/97 as a result of Pierce's disease;
- Expenditures for tertiary injectants;
- Property placed in service on an Indian reservation after 1/1/94 and before 12/
- Amortization of pollution control facilities;
- Discharge of real property business indebtedness;
- Employer-paid child care program;
- Employer-paid child care plan;
- Vehicles used in an employer-sponsored ridesharing program;
- An enhanced oil recovery system;
- Joint Strike Fighter property costs;
- The cost of making a business accessible to disabled individuals;
- Property for which you received an energy conservation subsidy from a public utility on or after 1/1/95 and before 1/1/97; or
- Research and experimental expenditures.

Business expense deductions related to:

- Wages paid in an EZ, LAMBRA, Manufacturing Enhancement Area (MEA), or
- Certain employer costs for employees who are also enrolled members of Indian tribes:
- Abandonment or tax recoupment fees for open-space easements and timberland preserves;
- Business located in an EZ, LAMBRA, or TTA;
- Research expense:
- Employer wage expense for the Work Opportunity Credit and Welfare-to-Work Credit:
- Pro-rata share of deductions received from a controlled foreign corporation by a U.S. shareholder;
- Interest paid on indebtedness in connection with company-owned life insurance policies; or
- Premiums paid on life insurance policies, annuities, or endowment contracts issued after 6/8/97 where the owner of the business is directly or indirectly a policy beneficiary.

Line 13 - Capital Gain or (Loss)

Generally, you will not make any adjustments on this line if you do not have any of the items listed below. Use Schedule D, California Capital Gain or Loss Adjustment, only if you have differences from:

- Gain on the sale of qualified small business stock which qualifies for the gain exclusion under IRC Section 1202;
- Basis amounts resulting from differences between California and federal law in prior years:
- Gain or loss on stock and bond transactions;
- Installment sale gain reported on form FTB 3805E, Installment Sale Income;
- Gain on the sale of personal residence where depreciation was allowable;
- Flow-through gain or loss from partnerships, fiduciaries, S corporations, or
- Capital loss carryover from your 2001 California Schedule D.

Get FTB Pub. 1001 for more information about:

- Disposition of S corporation stock acquired before 1987;
- Gain on sale or disposition of qualified assisted housing development to lowincome residents or to specified entities maintaining housing for low-income residents:
- Undistributed capital gain for RIC shareholders;
- Gain or loss on the sale of property inherited before 1/1/87; or
- Capital loss carrybacks.

Line 14 - Other Gains or (Losses)

Generally, you will not make any adjustments on this line. However, the California basis of your other assets may be different from the federal basis due to differences between California and federal law. Therefore, you may have to adjust the amount of other gains or losses. Get Schedule D-1, Sales of Business Property.

Line 15 - Total IRA Distributions

Generally, you will not make any adjustments on this line. However, there may be significant differences in the taxable amount of a distribution (including a distribution from conversion of a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA), depending on when you made your contributions to the IRA. Differences may also occur if your California IRA deductions were different from your federal deductions because of differences between California and federal self-employment income.

If the taxable amount using California law is:

- Less than the amount taxable under federal law, enter the difference in column B: or
- More than the amount taxable under federal law, enter the difference in column C.

Get FTB Pub. 1005 for more information and worksheets for figuring the adjustment to enter on this line, if any.

Caution: If you have an IRA basis and were a nonresident in prior years, you may need to restate your California IRA basis. Get FTB Publication 1100, Taxation of Nonresidents and Individuals Who Change Residency.

Coverdell ESA formerly know as Education (ED) IRA - If column A includes a taxable distribution from an Ed IRA, you may owe additional tax on that amount. Get form FTB 3805P, Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts. Report only the taxable amount of the distribution on line 21f.

Line 16 - Total Pensions and Annuities

Generally, you will not make any adjustments on this line. However, if you received Tier 2 railroad retirement benefits or partially taxable distributions from a pension plan, you may need to make the following adjustments.

If you received a federal Form RRB 1099-R for railroad retirement benefits and included all or part of these benefits in taxable income in column A, enter the taxable benefit amount in column B.

If you began receiving a retirement annuity between 7/1/86 and 1/1/87 and elected to use the three-year rule for California purposes and the annuity rules for federal purposes, enter in column C the amount of the annuity payments you excluded for federal purposes.

Line 17 - Rental Real Estate, Royalties, Partnerships, S Corporations, and Trusts, etc.

Adjustments to federal income or loss you reported in column A generally are necessary because of the difference between California and federal law relating to depreciation methods, special credits, and accelerated write-offs. As a result, the recovery period or basis you use to figure California depreciation may be different from the recovery period or amount used for federal purposes, and you may need to make an adjustment to your income or loss. For more information, see the instructions for column B and column C, line 12.

NOTE: California law does not conform to federal law for material participation in rental real estate activities. Beginning in 1994, and for federal purposes only, rental real estate activities conducted by persons in real property business are not automatically treated as passive activities. Get form FTB 3801, Passive Activity Loss Limitations, for more information.

Use form FTB 3801, Passive Activity Loss Limitation, to figure the total adjustment for line 17 if you have:

- One or more passive activities that produce a loss; or
- One or more passive activities that produce a loss and any nonpassive activity reported on federal Schedule E.

Use form FTB 3885A, Depreciation and Amortization Adjustments, to figure the total adjustment for line 17 if you have:

- Only nonpassive activities which produce either gains or losses (or combination of gains and losses); or
- Passive activities that produce gains.

Get FTB Pub. 1001 for more information about accumulation distributions to beneficiaries for which the trust was not required to pay California tax because the beneficiary's interest was contingent.

Line 18 - Farm Income or (Loss)

Adjustments to federal income or loss you report in column A generally are necessary because of the difference between California and federal law relating to depreciation methods, special credits, and accelerated write-offs. As a result, the recovery period or basis you use to figure California depreciation may be different from the amount used for federal purposes, and you may need to make an adjustment to your farm income or loss.

Use form FTB 3801, Passive Activity Loss Limitation, to figure the total adjustment for line 18 if you have:

- One or more passive activities that produce a loss; or
- One or more passive activities that produce a loss and any nonpassive activity reported on federal Schedule F.

Use form FTB 3885A, Depreciation and Amortization Adjustments, to figure the total adjustment for line 18 if you have:

- Only nonpassive activities which produce either gains or losses (or combination of gains and losses); or
- Passive activities that produce gains.

Line 19 - Unemployment Compensation

California does not tax unemployment compensation. Enter on line 19, column B the amount of unemployment compensation shown in column A. Note: Do not include qualified state tuition program earnings.

Line 20 - Social Security Benefits

California does not tax social security benefits or equivalent Tier 1 railroad retirement benefits. Enter in column B the amount of social security benefits or equivalent Tier 1 railroad retirement benefits shown in column A.

Line 21 - Other Income

- a. California Lottery Winnings. California does not tax California lottery winnings. Enter in column B the amount of California lottery winnings included in the federal amount on line 21 in column A. Note: Do not include lottery winnings from other states. They are taxable by California. California and federal laws allow gambling losses only to the extent you report gambling income. If you reduced your gambling income for California lottery income, you may need to reduce the losses included in the federal itemized deductions on line 36. Enter these losses on line 39 as a negative number.
- b. Disaster Loss Carryover from form FTB 3805V, line 6. If you have a California disaster loss carryover from your 2001 form FTB 3805V, Net Operating Loss (NOL) Computation and NOL and Disaster Loss Limitations, enter that amount as a positive number in column B.
- c. Federal NOL deduction from Form 1040, line 21. If the amount on line 21 in column A includes a federal NOL, enter the amount of the federal NOL deduction as a positive number in column C. Get form FTB 3805V to figure the allowable California NOL deduction.
- d. NOL Carryover from form FTB 3805V, line 5. This is suspended for 2002 and
- e. NOL deduction from form FTB 3805D, FTB 3805Z, FTB 3806, FTB 3807, or FTB 3809. This is suspended for 2002 and 2003.
- f. Other (describe).

Reward from a crime hotline. Enter in column B the amount of a reward authorized by a government agency, that you received from a crime hotline established by a government agency or nonprofit organization and that is included in the amount on line 21 in column A. Note: You may not make this adjustment if you are an employee of the hotline or someone who sponsors rewards for the hotline.

Federal foreign earned income or housing exclusion. Enter in column C the amount deducted from federal income on Form 1040, line 21.

Beverage container recycling income. Enter in column B the amount of this type of income that you included in the amount on line 21 in column A.

Rebates or vouchers from a local water agency, energy agency, or energy supplier. California law allows an income exclusion for rebates or vouchers from a local water agency, energy agency, or energy supplier for the purchase and

installation of water conservation appliances and devices. Enter in column B the amount of this type of income that you included in the amount on line 21 in column A.

Original issue discount (OID) for debt instruments issued in 1985 and 1986. In the year of sale or other disposition, you must recognize the difference between the amount reported on your federal return and the amount reported for California purposes. Issuers: Enter the difference between the federal deductible amount and the California deductible amount on line 21f in column B. Holders: Enter the difference between the amount included in federal gross income and the amount included for California purposes on line 21f in column C.

Foreign income of nonresident aliens. Adjust federal income to reflect worldwide income computed under California law. Enter losses from foreign sources in column B. Enter foreign source income in column C.

Cost-share payments received by forest landowners. Enter in column B the cost-share payments received from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection under the California Forest Improvement Act of 1978 or from the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, under the Forest Stewardship Program and the Stewardship Incentives Program, pursuant to the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act.

Compensation for False Imprisonment. California excludes compensation for false imprisonment from income. Enter the amount of compensation on line 21f, column B.

Coverdell (ESA) Distributions. If you received a distribution from a Coverdell ESA, you now report only the taxable amount of the distribution on line 21f.

Line 22 - Total

Add line 7 through line 21f in column B and column C. Enter the totals on line 22.

Line 23 through Line 32 – California law is the same as federal law with the exception of the following:

- Line 23 (Educator Expense), enter the amount from column A, line 23, to column B, line 23.
- Line 25 (Student Loan Interest deduction deductible for student loans for the first 5 years or 60 months), enter on line 25, column B interest paid in excess of 60 months, or 5 years.
- Line 26 (Tuition and Fees deductions), enter amount from column A, line 26, to column B, line 26.
- Clean Air Fuel, first year deduction (this will be included in the total for Column B on line 34)

Line 33a - Alimony Paid

Enter the social security number and last name of the person to whom you paid alimony. **Note:** If you are a nonresident alien and did not deduct alimony on your federal return, enter the amount you paid in column C.

Line 34 – Add line 23 through line 33a in column B and column C. If you claimed the Clean Air Fuel first year deduction, include that amount in the total you enter in column B, line 34. Enter the amount and "Clean Air Fuel" on the dotted line next to line 34. If you claimed the foreign housing deduction, include that amount in the total you enter in column B, line 34. Enter the amount and "Form 2555" or "Form 2555-EZ" on the dotted line next to line 34.

Line 35 - Total

Subtract line 34 from line 22 in column B and column C.

Transfer the amount from line 35:

- Column B to Form 540, Side 1, line 14; and
- Column C to Form 540, Side 1, line 16.

If you plan to itemize deductions, go to Part II.

Caution: If Schedule CA (540), line 35:

Column B is a negative number, do not transfer it to Form 540, line 14. Instead, transfer the amount as a positive number to Form 540, line 16; or

Column C is a negative number, do not transfer it to Form 540, line 16. Instead, transfer the amount as a positive number to Form 540, line 14.

Part II – Specific Line Instructions

Line 36 - Federal Itemized Deductions

Enter the total amount of itemized deductions from your federal Schedule A, lines 4, 9, 14, 18, 19, 26, and 27. **Important:** If you did not itemize deductions on your federal tax return but will itemize deductions on your California tax return, first complete federal Schedule A. Then complete Schedule CA (540), Part II, line 36 through line 42.

Line 37 - State, Local, and Foreign Income Taxes

Enter the state and local income tax from federal Schedule A, line 5 and only the portion relating to foreign income taxes from line 8. Include state disability insurance (SDI), limited partnership tax, and income or franchise tax paid by S corporations.

Line 39 - Other Adjustments

Adoption-Related Expenses. If you deducted adoption-related expenses on your federal Schedule A and are claiming the adoption cost credit for the same amounts on your Form 540, enter the amount of the adoption cost credit claimed as a negative number on line 39.

Mortgage Interest Credit. If you reduced your federal mortgage interest deduction by the amount of your mortgage interest credit (from federal Form 8396, Mortgage Interest Credit), increase your California itemized deductions by the same amount. Enter the amount of your federal mortgage interest credit as a positive number on line 39.

Nontaxable Income Expenses. If, on federal Schedule A, you claim expenses related to producing income taxed under federal law but not taxed by California, enter the amount as a negative number on line 39. You may claim expenses related to producing income taxed by California law but not taxed under federal law by entering the amount as a positive number on line 39.

Employee Business Expenses. If you completed federal Form 2106, Employee Business Expense (or Form 2106-EZ), also complete Form 2106 (or Form 2106-EZ, Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses) using California amounts. Specific differences between California and federal law are shown below.

- Assets placed in service before 1/1/87: Figure expenses based on California law.
- Federal employees on temporary duty status: California does not conform to
 the federal provision that expanded temporary duties to include prosecutive
 duties, in addition to investigative duties. Therefore, travel expenses paid or
 incurred in connection with temporary duty status (exceeding one year),
 involving the prosecution (or support of the prosecution) of a federal crime,
 should not be included when completing Form 2106 (or Form 2106-EZ) using
 California amounts.

Compare line 10 on both Forms 2106 (or line 6 if using Forms 2106-EZ). If the federal amount is larger, enter the difference as a negative number on line 39. If the California amount is larger, enter the difference as a positive number on line 39.

Investment Interest Expense. Your California deduction for investment interest expense may be different from your federal deduction. You must use form FTB 3526, Investment Interest Expense Deduction, to figure the amount to enter on line 39.

Interest Expense Deduction. Your California interest expense deduction may be different from your federal deduction. A deduction is allowed for interest paid on any loan or financed indebtedness from a utility company to purchase energy efficient equipment and products for California residences.

Gambling Losses. California Lottery losses are not deductible for California. Enter the amount of California Lottery losses shown on federal Schedule A as a negative number on line 39.

Federal Estate Tax. Federal estate tax paid on income in respect of a decedent is not deductible for California. Enter the amount of federal estate tax shown on federal Schedule A as a negative number on line 39.

Generation Skipping Transfer Tax. Tax paid on generation skipping transfers is not deductible under California law. Enter the amount of expenses shown on federal Schedule A as a negative number on line 39.

State Legislator's Travel Expenses. Under California law, deductible travel expenses for state legislators include only those incurred while away from their place of residence overnight. Figure the difference between the amount allowed using federal law and the amount allowed using California law. Enter the difference as a negative number on line 39.

Charitable Contribution Carryover Deduction. If you are deducting a prior year charitable contribution carryover, and the California carryover is larger than the federal carryover, enter the additional amount as a positive number on line 39.

(Continued from page 48)

Line 41 – California Itemized Deductions

Is the amount on Form 540, line 13 more than the amount shown below for your filing status?

illing status:	
Single or married filing separately\$1	32,793
Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)\$2	265,589
Head of household\$1	99,192
NO Transfer the amount from line 40 to line 41. Do not complete the	

worksheet.

YES Complete the Itemized Deductions Worksheet.

Itemized Deductions Worksheet	
1. Amount from Schedule CA (540), line 40	1
2. Using California amounts, add the amounts on federal	
Schedule A, line 4, line 13, and line 19 plus any gambling	
losses included on line 27	
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1	3
Note: If -0-, stop. Enter the amount from line 1 on	
Schedule CA (540), line 41.	
4. Multiply line 3 by 80% (.80)	
5. Amount from Form 540, line 13	
6. Enter the amount shown above for your filing status	
7. Subtract line 6 from line 5	7
Note: If -0- or less, stop. Enter the amount from line 1	
on Schedule CA (540), line 41.	
8. Multiply line 7 by 6% (.06)	8
9. Compare line 4 and line 8. Enter the smaller amount here	9
10. Total itemized deductions. Subtract line 9 from line 1.	
Enter here and on Schedule CA (540), line 41	10

Instructions for California Schedule D (540)

California Capital Gain or Loss Adjustment

General Information

In general, California law conforms to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1 2001. Therefore, California has conformed to the income tax changes made to the IRC by the federal Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-206), the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277), the Surface Transportation Revenue Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-178), the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-369), the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-170), the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-36), the FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-519), the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001 (Public Law 106-554) and to technical corrections made by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16). However, there are continuing differences between California and Federal law. California has not conformed to some of the law changes made by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16) or the federal Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147). For example, California does not conform to the federal reduced capital gains tax rates. California taxes capital gains at the same tax rate as other types of income.

Note: California law conforms to federal law for the Section 179 expense deduction. For 2002, the maximum amount is \$24,000.

Purpose

Use California Schedule D only if there is a difference between your federal capital gains and losses

For more information about the following, get FTB Pub. 1001, Supplemental Guidelines to California Adjustments

- Disposition of property inherited before 1987:
- Disposition of S corporation stock acquired before 1987;
- Gain on the sale or disposition of a qualified assisted housing development to lowincome residents or to specific entities maintaining housing for low-income residents;
- Capital loss carryback.

Exclusion of Gain on Qualified Small Business Stock. California law (R&TC Section 18152.5) provides an exclusion (similar to the federal exclusion under IRC Section 1202) of 50% of the gain on the sale of qualifying small business stock originally issued after 8/10/93 that was held for more than 5 years. However, for California purposes, at least 80% of the issuing corporation's payroll must be attributable to employment located within California, and at least 80% of the value of the corporation's assets must be used by the corporation to actively conduct one or more qualified trades or businesses in California. See the Specific Line Instruction for Line 1b.

Installment Sales. If you sold property at a gain (other than publicly traded stocks or securities) and you will receive a payment in a tax year after the year of sale, you must report the sale on the installment method unless you elect not to do so. Get form FTB 3805E. Also, use that form if you received a payment in 2002, for an installment sale made in an earlier year. Note: You may elect not to use the installment sale method for California by reporting the entire gain on Schedule D (540) (or Schedule D-1 for business assets) in the year of the sale and filing your return on or before the due date.

At-Risk Rules and Passive Activity Limitations. If you dispose of (1) an asset used in an activity to which the at-risk rules apply, or (2) any part of your interest in an activity to which the at-risk rules apply, and you have amounts in the activity for which you are not at risk, get and complete federal Form 6198, At-Risk Limitations, using California amounts to figure your California deductible loss under the at-risk rules. Once a loss becomes allowable under the at-risk rules, it becomes subject to the passive activity rules. Get form FTB 3801, Passive Activity Loss Limitations.

Specific Line Instructions

Note: If you have gain on the sale of qualified small business stock that qualifies for the federal Section 1202 exclusion, go to the instructions for line 1b.

Line 1a - List each capital asset transaction.

Column (a) - Description of Property. Describe the asset you sold or exchanged.

Column (b) - Sales Price. Enter in this column either the gross sales price or the net sales price. If you received a Form 1099-B, 1099-S, or similar statement showing the gross sales price, enter that amount in column (b). However, if box 2 of Form 1099-B indicates that gross proceeds less commissions and option premiums were reported to IRS, enter that net amount in column (b). If you entered the net amount in column (b), do not include the commissions and option premiums in column (c).

Column (c) - Cost or Other Basis. In general, the cost or other basis is the cost of the property plus purchase commissions and improvements minus depreciation, amortization and depletion. Enter the cost or adjusted basis of the asset for California purposes. Use your records and California tax returns for years before 1987 to determine the California amount to enter in column (c). If you used an amount other than cost as the original basis, your federal basis may be different from your California basis. Other reasons for differences are:

Depreciation Methods and Property Expensing

Before 1987, California law did not allow the use of ACRS and did not allow the use of an asset depreciation range 20% above or below the standard rate. Before 1999, California had different limits on the expensing of property under IRC Section 179. California law permits rapid write-off of certain property such as solar energy systems, pollution control devices, and property used in an Enterprise Zone, LAMBRA, Targeted Tax Area, or LARZ

Inherited Property - The California basis of property inherited from a decedent is generally fair market value (FMV) at the time of death. If you acquired community property as a surviving spouse, get FTB Pub. 1039, Basis of Property – Decedent/Surviving Spouse, for more information.

S Corporation Stock – Prior to 1987, California law did not recognize S corporations and your California basis in S corporation stock may differ from your federal basis. In general, your California basis will be cost-adjusted for income, loss, and distributions received after 1986, while your stock was California S corporation stock. Your federal basis will be costadjusted for income, loss, and distributions received during the time your stock qualified for federal S corporation treatment. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, any corporation with a valid federal S corporation election is considered an S corporation for California purposes. Existing law already requires federal C corporations to be treated as C corporations for California purposes.

Special Credits - California law authorizes special tax credits not allowed under federal law or computed differently under federal law. In many instances if you claimed special credits related to capital assets, you must reduce your basis in the assets by the amount of credit.

Other adjustments may apply differently to the federal and California basis of your capital assets. Figure the original basis of your asset using the California law in effect when the asset was acquired, and adjust it according to provisions of California law in effect during the period of your ownership.

Line 1b – Section 18152.5 Exclusion. If the gain qualifying for the IRC Section 1202 exclusion also qualifies for the California exclusion under R&TC Section 18152.5: Enter in column (a) "Section 18152.5 Exclusion." Complete column (b) and column (c) according to the instructions for line 1a. Enter in column (d) the amount of gain that qualifies for the California exclusion. Enter in column (e) the entire gain realized. If the gain qualifying for the IRC Section 1202 exclusion does not qualify for the California exclusion: Complete column (a), column (b), and column (c) according to the instructions for line 1a. Enter -0in column (d) and enter the entire gain realized in column (e).

Line 3 - Capital Gain Distributions. If you receive federal Form 2439, Notice to Shareholder of Undistributed Long-Term Capital Gains, from a mutual fund, do not include the **undistributed** capital gain dividends on Schedule D. If you receive federal Form 1099-DIV, Dividends and Distributions, enter the amount of distributed capital gain

Line 6 – 2001 California Capital Loss Carryover. If you were a resident of California for all prior years, enter your California capital loss carryover from 2001. However, if you were a nonresident of California during any taxable year that generated a portion of your 2001 capital loss carryover, you must recalculate your 2001 capital carryover loss as if you were a resident of California for all prior years. Get FTB Pub. 1100, Taxation of Nonresidents and Individuals Who Change Residency for more information. Enter your California capital loss carryover amount from 2001 on line 6 as a negative number.

Line 8 - Net Gain or Loss. If the amount on line 4 is more than the amount on line 7, subtract line 7 from line 4. Enter the difference as a gain on line 8.

If the amount on line 7 is more than the amount on line 4, subtract line 4 from line 7 and enter the difference as a negative amount on line 8

Use the worksheet on this page to figure your capital loss carryover to 2003.

Line 9 - If line 8 is a net capital loss, enter the smaller of the loss on line 8 or \$3,000 (\$1,500 if you are married filing a separate return).

Line 12a - Enter the difference on line 12a and on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 13,

For example:

Loss on line 10 is less than loss on line 11.	
Federal loss on line 10 is	\$1,000
California loss on line 11 is	\$2,000
Subtract line 10 from line 11	\$1,000
Gain on line 10 and loss on line 11.	
Federal gain on line 10 is	\$3,000
California loss on line 11 is	\$3,000
Add line 10 and line 11	\$6,000

Line 12b - Enter the difference on line 12b and on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 13, column C

For example:

Loss on line 10 is more than loss on line 11.

Federal loss on line 10 is California loss on line 11 is Subtract line 11 from line 10 .	 	 	\$1,000
Federal loss on line 10 is California gain on line 11 is Add line 10 and line 11	 	 	\$5,000

	California Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet	
1.	Loss from Schedule D (540), line 11, stated as a positive number	1
2.	Amount from Form 540 or Long Form 540NR, line 17	2
3.	Amount from Form 540 or Long Form 540NR, line 18	3
4.	Subtract line 3 from line 2. If less than zero, enter as a negative amount	4
5.	Combine line 1 and line 4. If less than zero, enter -0	5
6.	Loss from Schedule D (540), line 8	6
7.	Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 5	7
8.	Subtract line 7 from line 6. This is your capital loss carryover to 2003	8 8

Instructions for Form FTB 3885A

Depreciation and Amortization Adjustments

General Information

In general, California law conforms to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 2001. Therefore, California has conformed to the income tax changes made to the IRC by the federal Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-206), the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277), Surface Transportation Revenue Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-178), the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-369), the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-170), the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-36), the FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-519), the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2001 (Public Law 106-554), and to technical corrections made by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16). However, there are continuing differences between California and Federal law. California has not conformed to some of the law changes made by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-16) or the federal Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147). Get FTB Pub. 1001, Supplemental Guidelines to California Adjustments, for more information on differences between California and federal law for the following

- Amortization of certain intangibles (IRC Section 197);
- · Qualified Indian reservation property; and
- · Grapevines subject to Phylloxera or Pierce's disease.

Purpose

Use form FTB 3885A **only** if there is a difference between the amount of depreciation and amortization allowed as a deduction using California law and the amount allowed using federal law. California law and federal law have not always allowed the same depreciation methods, special credits, or accelerated write-offs. As a result, the recovery periods or the basis on which the depreciation is figured for California may be different from the amounts used for federal purposes. You will probably have reportable differences if all or part of your assets were placed in service:

- Before 1/1/87. California did not allow depreciation under the federal accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS), and you must continue to figure California depreciation for those assets in the same manner as in prior years.
- If you claimed the 30% additional depreciation for federal purpose, California
 has not conformed to the Federal Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of
 2002 which allows taxpayers to take an additional first year depreciation
 deduction and Alternative Minimum Tax depreciation adjustment for property
 placed in service after September 10, 2001.
- On or after 1/1/87. California provides special credits and accelerated write-offs
 that affect the California basis of qualifying assets. California did not conform to
 all changes to federal law enacted in 1993, and this causes the California basis
 or recovery periods to be different for some assets.

Differences may also occur for other less common reasons, and the instructions for Schedule CA (540 or 540NR) list them on the line for the type of income likely to be affected. You may also get FTB Pub. 1001 for more information about figuring and reporting these adjustments.

If you are reporting differences for assets related to a passive activity, get form FTB 3801, Passive Activity Loss Limitations, for more information about passive activities.

Do not use form FTB 3885A to report depreciation expense from federal Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses. Instead, see the instructions for Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 39.

Specific Line Instructions

Note: Prepare and file a separate form FTB 3885A for each business or activity on your return that has a difference between California and federal depreciation or amortization. Enter the name of the business or activity in the space provided at the top of the form. If you need more space, attach additional sheets. However, complete Part II, Election to Expense Certain Tangible Property (IRC Section 179), only once.

Part I Identify the Activity as Passive or Nonpassive

Line 1 – Check the box to identify the activity as passive or nonpassive. A passive activity is any activity involving the conduct of any trade or business in which you did not materially participate. Get form FTB 3801 for more information.

If the activity is passive, use this form as a worksheet to figure the depreciation adjustment to carry to form FTB 3801. **Caution:** Beginning in 1994, and for federal purposes only, rental real estate activities of persons in real property

business are not automatically treated as passive activities. California did not conform to this provision.

Part II Election To Expense Certain Tangible Property

You may elect to expense part of the cost of depreciable personal property used in your trade or business and certain other property described in federal Pub. 946, How to Depreciate Property. To do so, you must have purchased property, as defined in the IRC Section 179(d)(2), and placed it in service during 2002, or have a carryover of unused cost from 2001. If you elect this deduction, you must reduce your California depreciable basis by the IRC Section 179 expense. The maximum Section 179 expense allowed for 2002 is \$24,000.

Complete the worksheet below to figure IRC Section 179 expense for California. Include all assets qualifying for the deduction because the limit applies to all qualifying assets as a group rather than to each asset individually. **Refer to federal Form 4562 for information.**

icaciai i oilii 4002 ioi iiiioiliiatioii.											
Tangible Property Expense Worksheet											
Maximum dollar limitation for 2 Total cost of Section 179 pro Threshold cost of Section 17 reduction in limitation	2										
4 Reduction in limitation. Subt											
If zero or less, enter -0			4								
5 Dollar limitation for tax year. If zero or less, enter -0			5								
(a) Description of property	(b) Cost	(c) Elected cost									
6											
7 Listed property (elected Sect 8 Total elected cost of Section line 6 and line 7 9 Tentative deduction. Enter th	179 property.	Add column (c),									
10 Carryover of disallowed dedu											
11 Enter the smaller of business											
or line 5			11								
Add line 9 and line 10, but do	10										
line 11. Also enter the result 13 Carryover of disallowed dedu			14 7/////								
Add line 9 and line 10.	1011011 10 2000.										
Subtract line 12 from the res	ult	13									

Part III Depreciation

Line 3 – Complete column (a) through column (f) for each tangible asset or group of assets placed in service during the tax year. Be sure to use the California basis for assets on which you elected to take the Section 179 deduction. It will be the difference between line 6, column (b) and line 6, column (c) of the Tangible Property Expense Worksheet in Part II.

Line 8a and Line 8b – Are you using this form as a worksheet in connection with form FTB 3801?

- Yes Enter the amount from line 8a or line 8b on form FTB 3801, Side 2, California Passive Activity Worksheet, column (e).
- No Include the amount from line 8a on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR) in column B on line 12 for federal Schedule C activities; on line 17 for federal Schedule E activities; and on line 18 for federal Schedule F activities.

 Include the amount from line 8b on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR) in column C on line 12 for federal Schedule C activities; on line 17 for federal Schedule E activities; and on line 18 for federal Schedule F activities.

Part IV Amortization

Line 9 – Complete column (a) through column (f) for intangible assets placed in service during the tax year. Be sure to use the California basis and the California recovery period.

Line 14a and Line 14b – Are you using this form as a worksheet in connection with form FTB 3801?

- Yes Enter the amount from line 14a or line 14b on form FTB 3801, Side 2, California Passive Activity Worksheet, column (e).
- No Include the amount from line 14a on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR) in column B on line 12 for federal Schedule C activities; on line 17 for federal Schedule E activities; and on line 18 for federal Schedule F activities. Include the amount from line 14b on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR) in column C on line 12 for federal Schedule C activities; on line 17 for federal Schedule E activities; and on line 18 for federal Schedule F activities.

2003 Instructions for Form 540-ES

Estimated Tax For Individuals

Purpose

Use this form to figure and pay your estimated tax. Estimated tax is the tax you expect to owe for 2003 after subtracting the tax you expect to have withheld and any credits you plan to take. These estimated tax payments do not apply to your 2002 tax liability. Use these instructions and the 2003 Estimated Tax Worksheet to determine if you owe estimated tax for 2003 and to figure the required amount. If you need to make a payment for your 2002 tax liability, make a separate payment for any balance due shown on your 2002 tax return. Use form FTB 3519, Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals, or form FTB 3567, Installment Agreement Request, or call (800) 338-0505.

Generally, the required estimated tax amount is based on the lesser of 90% of the current year's tax or 100% of the prior year's tax. Note: Certain taxpayers are limited in their use of the prior year's tax as a basis for figuring their estimated tax. See paragraph C for more information. You can check the estimated payments we've received by going to our Website at www.ftb.ca.gov and clicking IQ: My Account Balance.

Who Must Make Estimated Tax Payments

Generally, you must make 2003 estimated tax payments unless:

- 90% or more of your 2002 tax was paid by withholding; or
- 90% or more of your 2003 tax will be paid by withholding; or
- Your tax for 2002 (after subtracting withholding and credits) was less than \$200 (\$100 if married filing separately); or
- Your tax for 2003 (after subtracting withholding and credits) will be less than \$200 (\$100 if married filing separately).

If you and your spouse paid joint estimated tax payments, but are now filing separate returns, either of you may claim all of the amount paid, or you may each claim part of the joint estimated payment(s). If you want the estimated tax payments to be divided, notify the FTB before the end of the tax year in which you wish to file separate returns so that the payments can be applied to the proper account. The FTB will accept in writing, any divorce agreement (or court ordered settlement) or a statement showing the allocation of the payments along with a notarized signature of both taxpayers. The statements should be sent to:

JOINT ESTIMATE CREDIT ALLOCATION M/S F-225 TAXPAYER SERVICES CENTER FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942840 SACRAMENTO CA 94240-0040

Limit on the Use of Prior Year's Tax

Individuals who are required to make estimated payments, and whose 2002 adjusted gross income is more than \$150,000 (or \$75,000 if married filing separately), must figure estimated tax based on the lesser of 90% of their tax for 2003 or 110% of their tax for 2002. This rule does not apply to farmers or fishermen.

When To Make Your Estimated Tax Payments

For estimated tax purposes, the year is divided into four payment periods. Each period has a specific payment due date. If you do not pay enough tax by the due date of each of the payment periods, you may be charged a penalty even if you are due a refund when you file your income tax return. The payment periods and due dates are:

For the payment period:

January 1 through March 31, 2003 April 1 through May 31, 2003 June 1 through August 31, 2003 Sept. 1 through Dec. 31, 2003

Due date: April 15, 2003 June 16, 2003 September 15, 2003 January 15, 2004

Filing An Early Return In Place of the 4th Installment. If you file your 2003 tax return by February 2, 2004, and pay the entire balance due, you do not have to make your last estimated tax payment.

Annualization Option. If you do not receive your taxable income evenly during the year, it may be to your advantage to annualize your income. This method allows you to match your estimated tax payments to the actual period when you earned the income. You may use the annualization schedule included with the 2002 form FTB 5805, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals and Fiduciaries.

Farmers and Fishermen. You are a farmer or fisherman when at least twothirds of your 2002 or 2003 gross income is from farming or fishing. If you qualify as a farmer or fisherman, you may:

- Pay all of your estimated tax by January 15, 2004; or
- File your tax return for 2003 on or before March 1, 2004, and pay the total tax due. In this case, you need not make estimated tax payments for 2003. Use form FTB 5805F, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Farmers and Fishermen, to determine if you paid the required estimated tax. If the estimated tax is underpaid, attach the completed form FTB 5805F to the front of your return.

Fiscal Year. If you file your return on a fiscal year basis, your due dates will be the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, and 9th months of your fiscal year and the 1st month of the following fiscal year. If a due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next business day.

How To Use Form 540-ES Payment Voucher

Use the Estimated Tax Worksheet and your 2002 California income tax return as a guide for figuring your 2003 estimated tax. Caution: If you filed Form 540 2EZ for 2002, do not use the Form 540 2EZ instructions for figuring amounts on this worksheet. Instead, get the 2002 California Resident Income Tax Booklet.

Note: This form is not an application for an installment agreement. If you are not able to pay your income tax, get FTB 3567, Installment Agreement Request Booklet.

There is a separate payment voucher for each due date. Please be sure you use the voucher with the correct due date shown in the top margin of the voucher. Complete Form 540-ES using black or blue ink:

- 1. Print your name, address, and social security number in the space provided on Form 540-ES.
- Complete the payment box of the voucher by entering the amount of the payment that you are sending. Your entry must match the amount you are sending. Be sure that the amount shown on line 20 of the Estimated Tax Worksheet has been reduced by any overpaid tax on your 2002 return that you chose to apply toward your 2003 estimated tax payment.
- Paying your tax:
 - Check or money order make your check or money order payable to "Franchise Tax Board." Write your social security number and "Form 540-ES 2003" on it and mail to the address on the voucher. Credit card - Call (800) 272-9829 or visit the website: www.officialpayments.com. You will be charged a fee for this service. Do not mail the voucher if you pay by credit card.
- Complete the Record of Estimated Tax Payments for your files.
- Fiscal year filers: Enter the month of your fiscal year end (located directly below the forms title).

Failure To Make Estimated Tax Payments

If you are required to make estimated tax payments and do not, or if you underpay any installment, a penalty may be assessed on the portion of estimated tax that was underpaid from the due date of the installment to the date of payment or the due date of your tax return, whichever is earlier. Refer to the 2002 form FTB 5805 for more information.

20	03 Estimated Tax Worksheet Keep this wor	rksheet for your records.		
1	Residents: Enter your estimated 2003 California AGI. Nonre	esidents and part-year residents	s: Enter your estimated	
	2003 total AGI from all sources			1
2	${\bf a}$ If you plan to itemize deductions, enter the estimated total	I of your itemized deductions	2a	
	\boldsymbol{b} If you do not plan to itemize deductions, enter the standar	rd deduction for your filing statu	S:	
	\$3,004 if you are single or married filing a separate return	1		
	\$6,008 if you are married filing a joint return, head of hou	isehold, or a qualifying widow(er) 2b	
	${f c}$ Enter the amount from line 2a or line 2b, whichever applied	es		2c
	Subtract line 2c from line 1			3
4	Tax. Figure your tax on the amount on line 3 using the 2002 $$	tax table or tax rate schedule in	the instructions	
	for Form 540, Form 540A, or Long Form 540NR. Also include			
	Investment Income; or form FTB 3803, Parents' Election to	•	dends	4
5	Residents: Skip to line 6a. Nonresidents and part-year res			
	a Enter your estimated California taxable income from Sch	edule CA (540NR), Part IV, line 4		5a _
	b Compute the CA Tax Rate: <u>Tax on total taxable income from the compute</u> the CA Tax Rate: <u>Tax on total taxable income from the compute</u> the CA Tax Rate: <u>Tax on total taxable income from the compute</u> the CA Tax Rate: <u>Tax on total taxable income from the compute</u> the CA Tax Rate: <u>Tax on total taxable income from the compute</u> the compute the CA Tax Rate: <u>Tax on total taxable income from the compute</u> the compute the co			5b
	Total taxable income from line			
	c Multiply the amount on line 5a by the CA Tax Rate on line			
6	a Residents: Enter the exemption credit amount from the 2			
	b Nonresidents or part-year residents: Enter the CA credit pro			
	Nonresidents: CA prorated Exemption credits. Multiply the			
	Residents: Subtract line 6a from line 4. Nonresidents or pa			
	Tax on accumulation distribution of trusts. See instructions $ \\$			
	Add line 8 and line 9			
11	Credits for joint custody head of household, dependent pare			
	and long-term care			11
	Nonresidents and part-year residents: For the child and de			
	Long Form 540NR, line 54. For the other credits listed on lin	• •	-	
	Subtract line 11 from line 10			
	Other credits (such as other state tax credit). See the 2002			
	Subtract line 13 from line 12			
	Interest on deferred tax from installment obligations under			
	2003 Estimated Tax. Add line 14 and line 15. Enter the result			
1 /	a Multiply line 16 by 90% (.90). Farmers and fishermen mu b Enter 100% of the tax shown on your 2002 Form 540, line) 17a	
	or Long Form 540NR, line 43		17 b	
	c Enter the amount from your 2002 Form 540, line 17; Form			
	d Is the amount on line 17c more than \$150,000 (\$75,000 i			176
	Yes. Go to line 17e. No. Enter the lesser of line 17a or li			17d
	e Multiply 110% (1.10) by the tax shown on your 2002 For	•	_	
	Go to line 17f		-	
	f Enter the lesser of line 17a or line 17e and go to line 18.			
	Caution: Generally, if you do not prepay at least the amoun			
	penalty for not paying enough estimated tax. To avoid a per			
	possible. If you prefer, you may pay 100% of your 2003 es			
18	California income tax withheld and estimated to be withheld		ng on pensions, annuities, etc)	18
	Balance. Subtract line 18 from line 17d (or line 17f if no am	-		
	if married filing separately), you do not have to make a payr	-	-	19
20	Installment amount. Divide the amount on line 19 by 4. Ent			
	will earn your income at an uneven rate during the year, see			20
		•		
	cord of Estimated Tax Payments	43	1	
-	nent voucher (a) ber Date	(b) Amount paid	(c) 2001 overpayment applied	(d) Total amount paid and
				credited add (b) and (c)
1		\$	\$	\$
2				
3				
4				
Tnt		\$	\$	\$

2002 Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit

3506

		540A, or Lo	ong Form 540NR.					
Nar	me(s) as shown on return				Social Secu	rity Nun	nber	
		Funds Rece		OF OF INCOME/FUNDO			- 1	MOUNT
Part II Unearned Income and Other Funds Received in 2002. See instructions SOURCE OF INCOME/FUNDS AMOUNT SOURCE OF INCOME/FUNDS AMOUNT SOURCE OF INCOME/FUNDS							AMOUNT	
_								
D ₂	rt II Persons or Organizations Wh	n Provided	the Care - You must complete	this part (If you need mo	re snace attach	a sche	dule)	
_		I TOVIGOU					duio.)	(e)
•	Care provider's name	Addres	ss (number, street, apt. no.,	Identifying	Teleph	one	, A	Amount paid
		Cit	ty, state, and ZIP Code)	number (SSN or EIN)	numl	oer	(Se	e instructions)
					()			
					()			
Dio	d vou receive dependent care b	enefits?						
			ies Compie	ete Part V before Part II	I.			
		suii(s). See		(e)	(d)			(e)
	` ,					of	Qualifie	d expenses you
	and the second s		social security number	date of birth (DOB)	time spent in	your	incurred	and paid in 2002
Firs	st Last		(see instructions)	or it disabled	California no	ome		ualifying person in column (a)
				DOB:			notou	iii ooraiiii (u)
				Disabled ☐ Yes				
				-				
3	Add the amounts in column (e) of lin	e 2. Do not	enter more than \$2,400 for one	e qualifying person or \$4,5	300 for two			
	or more persons. If you completed P	art V, enter	the amount from line 31			3		
_								
						4		
5						5		
	see the histractions), an others, enter	er the amou	III II OIII IIII 4			3		
6	Enter the smallest of line 3 line 4 o	r line 5				6		
						7		Χ.
						8		
9	Enter the decimal amount listed on the	he chart on	page 3 of the instructions for li	ne 9		9		X.
10	Multiply the amount on line 8 by the	decimal am	ount on line 9			10		
						11		
12			•	•		12		
Da			COMMINUE TO PART IV			IZ		
_			a for yourself and the qualifying	n nerson(s) during 20022				
						13	☐ Yes	□ No
	(,,	, 510	p you are not speamy for the or					
14	Enter the amount from Part III, line 1	2				14		
	I Unearned Income and Other Funds Received in 2002. See instructions CEC OF INCOME/FUNDS AMOUNT SOURCE OF INCOME/FUNDS		15	Χ				
16	Care provider's name Address (number, street, apt. no., city, state, and ZIP Code) Address (number, street, apt. no., city, state, and ZIP Code) (you receive dependent care benefits?			16				

	rt V Dependent Care Benefits					
17	Enter the total amount of dependent care benefits you received for 2002. This amoun	t should be s	shown in box 10 of			
	your Form(s) W-2. Do not include amounts that were reported to you as wages in box	<pre>< 1 of Form(</pre>	s) W-2	17		
18	Enter the amount forfeited, if any. See instructions			18		
	•					
19	Subtract line 18 from line 17			19		
	Enter the total amount of qualified expenses incurred in 2002 for the			/////	///////////////////////////////////////	/////
20		20				
	care of the qualifying person(s) . See instructions	20				
	5					
21	Enter the smaller of line 19 or line 20	21				
22	Enter YOUR earned income	22				
23	If married filing a joint return, enter YOUR SPOUSE'S earned income					
	(if your spouse was a student or was disabled, see the instructions for					
	line 5); all others , enter the amount from line 22	23				
	o,, u. . oo, oo a a ==					
24	Enter the smallest of line 21, line 22, or line 23	24				
		24		/////	///////////////////////////////////////	/////
25	Excluded benefits. Enter here the smaller of the following:					
	The amount from line 24; or					
	• \$5,000 (\$2,500 if married filing a separate return and you were required to enter you					
	on line 23)			25		
26	Taxable benefits. Subtract line 25 from line 19			26		
27	Enter \$2,400 (\$4,800 if two or more qualifying persons)			27		
21	Lines \$2,400 (\$4,000 ii two of filore qualifying persons)			21		
•	F					
	Enter the amount from line 25			28		
29	Subtract the amount on line 28 from the amount on line 27. If zero or less, \textbf{stop} . You	-	-			
	Exception – If you paid 2001 expenses in 2002, see instructions for line 11			29		
30	Complete Part III, line 2. Do not include in column (e) any benefits shown on line 25	above. Add t	he			
	amounts in column (e) and enter the total here			30		
31	Enter the smaller of line 29 or line 30. Also, enter this amount on Side 1, line 3 on th	e front of thi	s form and			
	complete line 4 through line 12			31		
Wo	rksheet – Credit for 2001 Expenses Paid in 2002			0.1		
	•	4 fo., 4loooo		.4		
1)	Enter your 2001 qualified expenses paid in 2001. If you did not claim the credi return, get and complete a 2001 form FTB 3506 for these expenses. You may	t for these	expenses on your 200	1		
2)						
3)	Add the amounts on line 1 and line 2					
4)	Enter \$2,400 if care was for one qualifying person (\$4,800 for two or more)					
5)	Enter any dependent care benefits received for 2001 and excluded from your i	ncome				
٠,	(from line 25 of 2001 form FTB 3506)					
6)	Subtract amount on line 5 from amount on line 4 and enter the result					
_,						
7)						
8)	• • •					
9)	Enter the amount on your 2001 form FTB 3506, line 6. Important: If you were					
	complete a 2001 form FTB 3506, enter the amount from line 6 of that form					
10)	Subtract amount on line 9 from amount on line 8 and enter the result. If zero of	r less, stop	here. You cannot inc	rease		
- /	your credit by any previous year's expenses					
11)	Enter your 2001 federal adjusted gross income (AGI) (from your 2001 Form 5			_		
• • • •	or Long Form 540NR, line 13)					
10\	Find your 2001 federal AGI in the table of percentages (on page 3 of the instru					
(۷۱	corresponding decimal here	vii0115 101	iio 1) aiiu tiiiti liit		Υ	
10,						
	Multiply line 10 by line 12					
	Enter the percentage from form FTB 3506, line 9 based on your 2001 Californi					
15)	Multiply line 13 by line 14. Enter the result here and on line 11 of your 2002 for	orm FTB 35	06			

Instructions for Form FTB 3506

Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit

What's New

Beginning with taxable year 2002, California law treats never married parents who have lived apart at all times during the last six months of the year differently than federal law. Generally, your child must be your dependent for whom you can claim the dependent exemption credit. However, under the new California rules, if you are the custodial parent and do not qualify to claim the dependent exemption credit for your child, you may be eligible to claim this credit (rather than the parent who can claim the dependent exemption credit for the child). See "Never Married to the Child's Other Parent" on this page.

General Information

You must attach the completed form FTB 3506 to your return.

A Purpose

If you paid someone to care for your child or other qualifying person so you (and your spouse if filing a joint return) could work or look for work in 2002, you may be able to take the credit for child and dependent care expenses. However, you must have earned income to do so. If you qualify to claim the credit, use form FTB 3506 to figure the amount of your credit.

For additional definitions, requirements, and instructions, get federal Form 2441 or Publication 503, Child and Dependent Care Expenses.

B Oualifications

You may take the credit if **all nine** of the following apply.

- 1. Your filing status is single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, or if married, you must file a joint return. Exception: See "Married Persons Filing Separate Returns" on page 2.
- 2. Care must be provided for one or more qualifying persons. A qualifying person is:
 - Any child age 12 or under for whom you can claim the **dependent** exemption credit. Children turning 13 during the year qualify for the part of the year they were 12.
 - Your spouse who was physically or mentally incapable of
 - Your dependent who was physically or mentally incapable of self-care. You must be able to claim the dependent exemption credit for this person (or could claim a dependent exemption except the person had gross income of \$3,000 or more).

For children of divorced, separated, or never married parents, see "Which Parent Can Claim the Child as the Qualifying Person?" on this page.

See federal Form 2441or Publication 503 for more information.

- 3. You paid for care so you (and your spouse, if married) could work or look for work. However, if you did not find a job and have no earned income for the year, you do not qualify for the credit. If your spouse was a student or disabled, see the instructions for Part III, line 5.
- **4.** You (and your spouse, if married) paid over half the cost of keeping up your home for the qualifying person(s). The cost includes rent, mortgage interest, real estate taxes, utilities, home repairs, and food eaten at home.
- **5.** You and the qualifying person(s) lived in the same home.
- **6.** Your primary home (where you and your qualifying person(s) lived) must have been in California.
- 7. The person who provided the care was not your spouse or a person for whom you can claim a dependent exemption. Generally, the person who provided the care cannot be a parent of the individual

- for whom care was provided. If your child provided the care, he or she must have been age 19 or older by the end of 2002.
- 8. You report the required information about the care provider on line 1 and the information about the qualifying person(s) on line 2.
- 9. Your California adjusted gross income is \$100,000 or less.

Which Parent Can Claim the Child as the Qualifying Person?

The child can **only** be the qualifying person of **one** parent when the parents are filing separate returns. Even if both parents pay for childcare for the same child, both parents will not qualify for the credit. Use the information in this part to determine if you can claim the child as the qualifying person.

Divorced or Married but Separated from the Child's Other Parent

For purposes of determining whether your child is your qualifying person, you are considered divorced or separated if either of the following applies:

- You are divorced or separated under a decree of divorce, decree of separate maintenance, judgment of legal separation, or decree of separation: or
- You lived apart from your spouse at all times during the last six months of 2002. (Note: If you did not live apart at all times during the last six months of 2002, you must file a joint return with your spouse to claim this credit.)

If you and the child's other parent were never married, see "Never Married to the Child's Other Parent" on this page.

Custodial Parent – If you are the custodial parent and can claim the dependent exemption credit for your child, the child is your qualifying person. You are the custodial parent if you had physical custody of your child longer than your child's other parent during the calendar

On days where custody is shared, the parent having custody of the child for more than 12 hours is considered to have custody for that day. If each parent has custody of the child for the same number of days during the year, then neither parent is the custodial parent. Neither parent qualifies for the credit.

If you cannot claim the dependent exemption credit for your child, you can still treat your child as your qualifying person if all of the following

- 1. One or both parents had custody of the child for more than half the
- One or both parents provided more than half the child's support for the year.
- 3. Either:
 - a. You stated in writing that the noncustodial parent may claim the dependent exemption that you were entitled to, or
 - The noncustodial parent provided at least \$600 of support for the child and claimed the dependent exemption credit for the child under a pre-1985 written agreement.

Noncustodial Parent – If you are the noncustodial parent, the child cannot be your qualifying person, even if you are able to claim the dependent exemption credit.

Never Married to the Child's Other Parent

Custodial Parent - You are the custodial parent if you had physical custody of the child longer than your child's other parent. The child is the qualifying person of the custodial parent if all of the following requirements are met.

- 1. The child received over one-half of his or her support during the calendar year from his or her parents who never married each other:
- The parents lived apart at all times during the last six months of 2002:

3. The child was in the custody of one or both of his or her parents for more than one-half of the calendar year.

Note: You do not have to be able to claim the dependent exemption credit for your child. If you did not qualify for the federal child and dependent care expense, the amount on line 8 of form FTB 3506 is the amount of the federal child and dependent care expense, you would have been allowed if you had qualified.

Person Qualifying to Claim the Dependent Exemption – If the above requirements under "Custodial Parent" are not met, then the child is the qualifying person of the individual who qualifies to claim the dependent exemption credit for the child. To qualify to claim the dependent exemption credit, you must provide more than half of the child's total support for the calendar year. To decide if you provided more than half the support, the amount you provided must be compared to the entire amount of support the child received from all sources. All sources include (but are not limited to) the amount provided by others such as the other parent, other members living in the home, the child's own funds, food stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families provided by the State of California.

Married Persons Filing Separate Returns

Generally, a married person must file a joint return to claim this credit. However, if you meet the requirements below plus items 2 through 9 in Section B on the preceding page, you can claim the credit on your separate return.

- You lived apart from your spouse at all times during the last six months of 2002,
- The qualifying person(s) lived in your home more than half of 2002, and
- You provided over half the cost of keeping up your home.

The child can only be the qualifying person of one parent when the parents are filing separate returns. Even if both parents pay for childcare for the same child, both parents will not qualify for the credit. For more information on which parent can claim the child, see "Which parent can claim the child as the qualifying person?" on page 1.

C Specific Line Instructions

Part I

Unearned Income and Other Funds

List the source and amount of **any** money you received in 2002 that is not included in your earned income (line 4 and line 5) but that was used to support your household. Include child support, property settlements, public assistance benefits, court awards, inheritances, insurance proceeds, pensions and annuities, social security payments, workers compensation, unemployment compensation, interest, or dividends.

Part II

Line 1

Complete column (a) through column (e) for each person or organization that provided the care. You can use federal Form W-10, Dependent Care Provider's Identification and Certification, or any other source listed in the instructions for Form W-10 to get the information from your care provider. If your provider does not give you the information, complete as much of the information as possible and explain that your provider did not give you the information you requested.

If you do not give correct or complete information, your credit may be disallowed unless you can show you used due diligence in trying to get the required information.

Columns (a) and (b)

Enter your care provider's complete name (or business name) and address. If you were covered by your employer's dependent care plan and your employer furnished the care (either at your workplace or by hiring a care provider), enter your employer's name in column (a). Next, enter "See W-2" in column (b). Enter your employer's telephone number in column (d). Leave column (c) and column (e) blank. If your employer paid a third party (not hired by your employer) on your behalf to provide the care, you must give information about the third party in column (a) through column (e).

Column (c)

If your care provider is an individual, enter his or her social security number. Otherwise, enter the provider's employer identification number. If your provider is a tax-exempt organization, enter "Tax-Exempt" in column (c).

Column (d)

Enter the telephone number of your care provider, including area code. We may call to verify the provider information.

Column (e)

Enter the total amount you **actually paid** in 2002 to your care provider. Also include amounts your employer paid to a third party on your behalf. It does not matter when the expenses were incurred. Do not reduce this amount by any reimbursement you received.

Part III

Line 2

Complete column (a) through column (e) for each qualifying person. If you have more than five qualifying persons, attach a statement to your return with the required information and write "see attached." Be sure to put your name and social security number (SSN) on the statement.

Column (a)

Enter each qualifying person's name.

Column (b)

Enter the first two qualifying persons' social security numbers on Form 540, line 42 and line 43; Form 540A, line 28 and line 29; or Long Form 540NR, line 51 and line 52.

You **must** enter the qualifying person's SSN unless he or she was born and died in 2002. Be sure the name and SSN entered agree with the person's social security card. Otherwise, at the time we process your return, we may reduce or disallow your credit. If the person was born and died in 2002, and did not have an SSN, enter "Died" in column (b) and attach a copy of the person's birth certificate.

Column (c)

Enter the qualifying person's date of birth in the space provided or if the qualifying person is disabled (physically or mentally incapable of self-care), check the box.

Column (d)

If you shared custody of the qualifying person(s), enter the percentage of time you had physical custody.

Column (e

Enter the qualified expenses you incurred and paid in 2002 for the person(s) listed in line 2, column (a). If the child turned 13 years old during the year, include only the qualified expenses for the part of the year the child was under 13. Do not include in column (e) qualified expenses:

- You incurred in 2002 but did not pay until 2003. You may be able to use these expenses to increase your 2003 credit.
- You incurred in 2001 but did not pay until 2002. Instead, see instructions for line 11.
- You prepaid in 2002 for care to be provided in 2003. These expenses may only be used to figure your 2003 credit.

Line 4

Earned income includes wages, salaries, tips, other employee compensation, and net earnings from self-employment. A net loss from selfemployment reduces earned income. Earned income also includes strike benefits and any disability pay you report as wages. Certain nontaxable earned income should be included, such as parsonage allowances, meals and lodging furnished for the convenience of the employer, voluntary salary deferrals, military basic quarters and subsistence allowances and in-kind quarters and subsistence, and military pay earned in a combat zone. Earned income does not include pensions and annuities, social security payments, workers' compensation, interest, dividends, public assistance, capital gains, or unemployment compensation.

Line 5

Spouse Who Was a Student or Disabled

Your spouse was a student if he or she was enrolled as a full-time student at a school during any 5 months of 2002. A school does not include a night school or correspondence school. Your spouse was disabled if he or she was not capable of self-care. Figure your spouse's earned income on a monthly basis.

For each month or part of a month your spouse was a student or was disabled, he or she is considered to have worked and earned income. His or her earned income for each month is considered to be at least \$200 (\$400 if more than one qualifying person was cared for in 2002). If your spouse also worked during that month, use the higher of \$200 (or \$400 if more than one qualifying person) or his or her actual earned income for that month. If, in the same month, both you and your spouse were either students or disabled, only one of you can be treated as having earned income in that month. For any month that your spouse was not a student or disabled, use your spouse's actual earned income if he or she worked during the month.

Line 7

Determine your federal adjusted gross income (AGI) from Form 540A. line 12b; Form 540, line 13; or Long Form 540NR, line 13. Then use the chart below to determine the decimal amount to enter on line 7.

If your Federal AGI is:		The decimal amount
Over	But not over	on Line 7 is:
Ovei	Dut not over	OII LIIIE / IS.
\$0	\$10,000	
4 -		
10,000		
12,000	14,000	
14,000	16,000	
16,000		
18,000	20,000	
20,000		
22,000		
24,000		
26.000		
28.000	· ·	
20,000	NO IIIIIL	

Line 9

Use the chart below to determine the decimal amount to enter on line 9.

If your California AGI from Form 540A, line 14; Form 540, line 17; or Long Form 540NR, line 21 is:	The decimal amount to enter on Line 9 is:
\$40,000 or less	
Over \$40,000 but not over \$70,000	
Over \$70,000 but not over \$100,000	
Over \$100,000 Stop. You do	not qualify for this credit.

Line 11

If you had work-related expenses for care that was provided in 2001, but that you paid for in 2002, you may be able to increase the amount of your Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit for 2002. Use the worksheet on Side 2 of form FTB 3506 to calculate the amount of additional credit you may be entitled to claim. See federal Publication 503 under "How to Figure the Credit" and "Amount of Credit" for guidance on completing line 1 through line 10 of the worksheet. If you claimed the California Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit for the year 2001, you will need a copy of your 2001 California income tax return, including your California form FTB 3506, in order to properly complete this worksheet.

Part IV

Line 13 – Line 16

Nonresidents and part-year residents must complete and attach Schedule CA (540NR), California Adjustments - Nonresidents or Part-Year Residents, to their Long Form 540NR tax return. If Part I of Schedule CA (540NR) is not fully completed, your credit may be disallowed.

You must maintain your primary home in California for yourself and your qualifying person(s) during the year or portion of the year to qualify for the credit. Full-year nonresidents of California who retained their main home in another state do not qualify for this credit.

Nonresidents and part-year residents must calculate the percentage of the child and dependent expenses credit that they may be qualified to take. It is based on the percentage from Long Form 540NR, line 25a.

Part V

Line 17

Dependent care benefits include (1) amounts your employer paid directly to you or your care provider for the care of your qualifying person(s) while you worked, and (2) the fair market value of care in a day-care facility provided or sponsored by your employer. Your salary may have been reduced to pay for these benefits. If you received dependent care benefits, they should be shown in box 10 of your 2002 Form(s) W-2.

Line 18

If you had a flexible spending account, any amount included on line 17 that you did not receive because you did not incur the expense is considered forfeited. Do not include amounts you expect to receive at a future date.

Line 20

Enter the total of all qualified expenses incurred in 2002. It does not matter when the expenses were paid.

Example: You received \$2,000 cash under your employer's dependent care plan for 2002. The \$2,000 is shown in box 10 of your Form W-2. You incurred \$900 of qualified expenses in 2002 for the care of your 5-year-old dependent child. You would enter \$900 on line 20, but would report the entire \$2,000 on line 17.

For all other lines, follow specific line instructions on the form. For additional information, see federal Form 2441 or Publication 503.

Nonrefundable Renter's Credit Qualification Record



e-file and skip this page! The software you use to e-file will help you find out if you qualify for this credit and will figure the correct amount of the credit automatically. Go to www.ftb.ca.gov

If you were a resident of California and paid rent on property in California which was your principal residence, you may qualify for a credit that you can use to reduce your tax. Answer the questions below to see if you qualify.

- Were you a resident¹ of California for the entire year in 2002?
 - YES. Go to question 2.
 - NO. Stop. File the Long or Short Form 540NR, California Nonresident or Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 67.
- 2. Is your California adjusted gross income the amount on Form 540A, line 14 or Form 540, line 17:
 - \$28,429 or less if single or married filing separately; or
 - \$56,858 or less if married filing jointly, head of household, or qualifying widow(er)?
 - YES. Go to question 3.
 - NO. Stop here. You do not qualify for this credit.
- 3. Did you pay rent, for at least half of 2002, on property (including a mobile home that you owned on rented land) in California which was your principal residence?
 - YES. Go to guestion 4.
 - NO. Stop here. You do not qualify for this credit.
- 4. Can you be claimed as a dependent by a parent, foster parent, legal quardian, or any other person in 2002?
 - NO. Go to guestion 6.
 - YES. Go to question 5.
- 5. For more than half the year in 2002, did you live in the home of the person who can claim you as a dependent?
 - NO. Go to question 6.
 - **YES.** Stop here. You do not qualify for this credit.

- 6. Was the property you rented exempt² from property tax in 2002?
 - **NO.** Go to question 7.
 - **YES.** Stop here. You do not qualify for this credit.
- Did you or your spouse claim the homeowner's property tax exemption³ anytime during 2002?
 - **NO.** Skip question 8 and answer question 9.
 - YES. Go to guestion 8.
- 8. Did you and your spouse maintain separate residences for the entire year in 2002?
 - YES. The spouse that answered "Yes" to question 7 may not claim this credit. If the other spouse alone could have answered "No" to question 7, that person qualifies for the credit. Enter \$60 on line 9 below and on Form 540A, line 19 or on Form 540, line 31.
 - NO. Stop here. You do not qualify for this credit.
- 9. If you are:
 - Single or married filing separately,4 enter \$60 below.
 - Married filing jointly, head of household, or qualifying widow(er), enter \$120 below. Enter this figure on Form 540A, line 19 or Form 540. line 31.

_		
S		

Fill in the street address(es) and landlord information below for the residence(s) you rented in California during 2002 which qualified you for this credit.

Do Not Mail This Record

Street Address	City, State, and ZIP Code	Dates Rented in 2002(Fromto)
1		
]		
Enter the name, address, and telephone number of your above.	r landlord(s) or the person(s) to whom	you paid rent for the residence(s) listed
Name	Street Address	City, State, ZIP Code, and Telephone Number
1		
'		

- ¹ Military personnel. If you are not a legal resident of California, you do not qualify for this credit. However, your spouse may claim this credit if he or she was a resident, did not live in military housing during 2002, and is otherwise qualified.
- ² Property exempt from property taxes. You do not qualify for this credit if, for more than half of the year, you rented property that was exempt from property taxes. Exempt property includes most government-owned buildings, church-owned parsonages, college dormitories, and military barracks. However, if you or your landlord paid possessory interest taxes for the property you rented, then you may claim this credit.
- ³ Homeowner's property tax exemption. You do not qualify for this credit if you or your spouse received a homeowner's property tax exemption at any time during the year. However, if you lived apart from your spouse for the entire year and your spouse received a homeowner's property tax exemption for a separate residence, then you may claim this credit if you are otherwise qualified.
- 4 Married filing separate returns. If you and your spouse file separate returns, lived in the same rental property and both qualify for this credit, one spouse may claim the full amount of this credit (\$120), or each spouse may claim half of the amount (\$60 each).

Frequently Asked Questions

(Go to www.ftb.ca.gov for more frequently asked questions)

1. What if I can't file by April 15, 2003, and I think I owe tax?

You must pay 100% of the amount you owe by April 15, 2003, to avoid interest and penalties. If you cannot file because you have not received all your Form(s) W-2, estimate the amount of tax you owe by completing form FTB 3519, Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals on page 41. Mail it to the FTB with your payment by April 15, 2003. Then, when you receive all your Form(s) W-2, complete and mail your return by October 15, 2003 (you must use Form 540A or Form 540).

2. I never received a Form W-2. What should I do?



If you do not receive all your Forms (W-2) by January 31, 2003, contact your employer. Only your employer can issue or correct a Form W-2. For more information, call (800) 338-0505, select "Personal Income Tax," then "General Tax Information," and enter code 204 when instructed.

3. How can I get help?

There are more than 1,500 sites throughout California where trained volunteers provide free help during the tax filing season to persons who need to file simple federal and state income tax returns. Many military bases also provide this service for members of the U.S. Armed Forces. From January 2 through April 15, a list of locations is available on our Website at: www.ftb.ca.gov or you may call the FTB at (800) 852-5711 to find a location near you.

4. What do I do if I can't pay what I owe with my 2002 return?



Pay as much as you can when you file your return. If you cannot pay your tax in full with your return, you can request to make monthly payments. However, you will be charged interest and may be charged an underpayment penalty on the tax not paid by April 15, 2003, even if your request to pay in installments is approved. To make monthly payments, complete form FTB 3567, Installment Agreement Request, and mail it to the address on the form. Do not mail it with your return.

The Installment Agreement Request might not be processed and approved until after your return is processed, and you may receive a bill before you receive approval of your request.

To order this form by phone, call (800) 338-0505, select "Personal Income Tax," then select "Order Forms and Publications," and enter code 949 when instructed, or go to our Website at www.ftb.ca.gov



Note: You can also pay by credit card. For more information, go to our Website at www.ftb.ca.gov, or call (800) 338-0505, select "Personal Income Tax," then select "General Tax Information," and enter code 610 when instructed.

5. How long will it take to get my refund?



If you file electronically, you will get the fastest possible refund. Your refund check will be in the mail within 7 to 10 calendar days (or if you request direct deposit, the refund will post to your bank account within 5 to 7 banking days) from the time the FTB receives your electronic return. For more information about electronic filing, go to our Website at: www.ftb.ca.gov or call (800) 338-0505, select personal income tax, then select general tax information, and enter code 112 when instructed.

If you do not electronically file your return, you should receive your refund check, or if you request direct deposit the refund should post to your account, within six to eight weeks after you file your return.

6. I expected my refund by now. How can I check on the status?

You can check on the status of your refund over the Internet. Go to our Website at: www.ftb.ca.gov

You can also call our automated phone service. See the back cover for more information.

7. I discovered an error on my tax return. What should I do?

If you discover that you made an error on your California income tax return after you filed it, use Form 540X, Amended Individual Income Tax Return, to correct your return. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) made changes to my federal return. What should I do?

If your federal income tax return is examined and changed by the IRS and you owe additional tax, you must report these changes to the FTB within six months of the date of the final federal determination. If the changes made by IRS result in a refund due for California, you must claim a refund within two years of the date of the final federal determination. You may either use Form 540X to correct the California income tax return you already filed, or you may send a copy of the federal changes to:

ATTN RAR/VOL, AUDIT SECTION FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 1673 SACRAMENTO CA 95812-1673

Regardless of which method you use to notify the FTB, you must include a copy of the final federal determination along with all data and schedules on which the federal adjustment was based. Get FTB Pub. 1008. Federal Tax Adjustments and Your Notification Responsibilities to California, for more information. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.

Note: You do not have to file Form 540X if the changes do not affect your California tax liability.

How long should I keep my tax information?

We may request information from you regarding your California income tax return within the California statute of limitations period, which is usually the later of four years from the due date of the return or four years from the date the return is filed. (Exception: An extended statute of limitations period may apply for California or federal tax returns that are related to or subject to a federal audit.)

Keep a copy of your return and the records that verify the income. deductions, adjustments, or credits reported on your return. Some records should be kept longer. For example, keep property records as long as they are needed to figure the basis of the property.

10. I will be moving after I file my return. How do I notify the FTB of my new address?

You can notify the FTB of your new address by using form FTB 3533, Change of Address. This form is available on our Website (www.ftb.ca.gov) as a fillable form or you may call (800) 852-5711 and select option 5 to report a change of address.

After filing your return, you should report a change of address to us for up to 4 years, especially if you leave the state and no longer have a requirement to file a California return.

Additional Information

California Sales And Use Tax

In general, the purchase of goods outside California that are brought into the state for storage, use, or other consumption may be subject to use tax. The use tax rate is the same as the sales tax rate in effect where the goods will be stored, used or consumed; usually your residence address. The tax is based on the purchase price of the goods.

- If you purchased goods from an out-of-state retailer (such as a mail order firm) and sales tax would have been charged if you purchased the goods in California, you may owe the use tax on your purchase if the out-of-state retailer did not collect the California tax.
- If you traveled to a foreign country and brought goods home with you, the use tax will be based on the purchase price of the goods you listed on your U.S. Customs Declaration after deduction of the \$400 per individual exemption allowable by law within any 30-day period. This deduction does not apply to goods sent or shipped to California by common carrier.

Your tax liability may be calculated by multiplying the sales tax rate at your residence times the cost of the goods purchased. Send your payment to the **STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION**, **PO BOX 942879**,

SACRAMENTO CA 94279-0001, with a brief statement listing your name, address, daytime telephone number, cost and description of the goods purchased. Board of Equalization Pamphlet 79-B contains additional information and a form you may use to report the tax. An electronic version of this pamphlet may be found in the Board of Equalization's internet Website at: www.boe.ca.gov/pdf/pub79b.pdf.

If you file a Schedule C (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Business, with your federal income tax return and are in the business of selling tangible personal property, you may be required to obtain a seller's permit with the State Board of Equalization.

If you have any questions concerning the taxability of a purchase, or want information about obtaining a seller's permit, please contact the State Board of Equalization's toll-free number at (800) 400-7115, to talk to a Customer Service Representative. Representatives are available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday - Friday, excluding state holidays.

Collection Fees

The FTB is required to assess collection and filing enforcement cost recovery fees on delinquent accounts.

Deceased Taxpayers

A final return must be filed for a person who died in 2002 if a return normally would be required. The administrator or executor, if one is appointed, or beneficiary must file the return. Please print "deceased" and the date of death next to the taxpayer's name at the top of the return.

If you are a surviving spouse and no administrator or executor has been appointed, you may file a joint return if you did not remarry during 2002. Indicate next to your signature that you are the surviving spouse.

You may also file a joint return with an administrator or executor acting on behalf of the deceased taxpayer.

If you file a return and claim a refund due to a deceased taxpayer, you are certifying under penalty of perjury either that you are the legal representative of the deceased taxpayer's estate (in this case, you must attach certified copies of the letters of administration or letters testamentary) or that you are entitled to the refund as the deceased's surviving relative or sole beneficiary under the provisions of the California Probate Code. You must also attach a copy of federal Form 1310, Statement of Person Claiming Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer, or a copy of the death certificate when you file a return and claim a refund due.

Homeowner and Renter Assistance

Homeowner assistance is a once-a-year payment from the State of California based on part of the property taxes assessed and paid on your home. If eligible, you could receive up to 96% of the property taxes you paid in the prior year. In 2002, you would have qualified for this assistance if you:

 Were one of the following on December 31, 2001: 62 years of age* or older, blind, or disabled; and Owned your home and lived in it on December 31, 2001, had total household income of \$37,119 or less, and are a U.S. citizen, designated alien, or qualified alien, when you file your claim.

*If your 62nd birthday is on January 1, 2002, you are considered to be age 62 on December 31, 2001.

Renter assistance is a once-a-year payment from the State of California based on part of the property taxes that you pay indirectly when you pay your rent. In 2002, you would have qualified for this assistance if you:

- Were one of the following on December 31, 2001: 62 years of age* or older, blind, or disabled; and
- Paid \$50 or more rent per month in the prior year, had total household income of \$37,119 or less, and are a U.S. citizen, designated alien, or qualified alien when you file your claim.
 - *If your 62nd birthday is on January 1, 2002, you are considered to be age 62 on December 31, 2001.

The 2003 filing season for these programs begins July 1, 2003. For more information, call (800) 852-5711.

Innocent Spouse Relief

You may qualify for relief from liability for tax on a joint return if (1) there is an understatement of tax because your spouse omitted income or claimed false deductions or credits, (2) you are divorced, separated, or no longer living with your spouse, **or** (3) given all the facts and circumstances, it would be unfair to hold you liable for the tax. Get FTB Pub. 705, "Innocent Spouse – Are you eligible?" for more information.

Military Personnel

If you are a member of the military and need additional information on how to file your return, get FTB Pub 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel, and FTB Pub 1021, Tax Information for Military Personnel – Extensions and Income Exclusions. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.

Requesting a Copy of Your Tax Return

The FTB keeps personal income tax returns for three and one-half years from the original due date. If you need to get a copy of a return from those years, you must request it by writing a letter or by completing form FTB 3516, Request for Copy of Personal Income Tax or Fiduciary Return. In most cases, there is a \$10 fee for each tax year you request. However, there is no charge if: you are requesting a return and any audit reports attached in connection with an audit or collection activity; you were the victim of a designated California or federal disaster; or you request copies from a field office that assisted you in completing your return. See "Order Forms and Publications" on page 68.

Vehicle License Fees for Federal Schedule A

On your federal Schedule A, you may deduct the California motor vehicle license fee listed on your Vehicle Registration Billing Notice from the Department of Motor Vehicles. The other fees listed on your billing notice such as registration fee, weight fee, and county fees are not deductible.

Voting Is Everybody's Business

You may register to vote if you meet these requirements:

- You are a United States citizen;
- · You are a resident of California;
- You will be 18 years old by the date of the next election; and
- You are not in prison or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

You need to re-register every time you move, change your name, or wish to change political parties. In order to vote in an election, you must be registered to vote at least 15 days before that election. To obtain a Voter Registration Card, call the California Secretary of State's office toll-free voter hotline at (800) 345-VOTE or visit their Website at: www.ss.ca.gov

It's Your Right . . . Register and Vote

2002 California Tax Table

To Find Your Tax:

- Read down the column labeled "If Your Taxable Income Is . . ." to find the range that includes your taxable income from 540, line 19 or Form 540A, line 16.

 Read across the columns labeled "The Tax For Filing Status" until you find the tax that applies for your taxable income and filing status.

If Your Taxable The Tax For If Your Taxable Income S Income	us
Least Over Is Is Least Over Is Is Least Over Is Is Least Over Is Is Is Least Over Is Is Is Least Over Is Is Is 1 50 0 0 6,451 6,550 72 65 65 12,951 13,050 202 143 51 150 1 1 1 6,551 6,650 74 66 66 13,051 13,150 204 145 151 250 2 2 2 6,651 6,750 76 67 67 13,151 13,250 206 147 251 350 3 3 3 6,751 6,850 78 68 68 13,251 13,350 208 149 351 450 4 4 4 6,851 6,950 80 69 69	143 145 147 149 151 153 155 157
51 150 1 1 1 6,551 6,650 74 66 66 13,051 13,150 204 145 151 250 2 2 2 6,651 6,750 76 67 67 13,151 13,250 206 147 251 350 3 3 6,751 6,850 78 68 68 13,251 13,350 208 149 351 450 4 4 6,851 6,950 80 69 69 13,351 13,450 210 151	145 147 149 151 153 155 157
451 550 5 5 6 951 7 050 82 70 70 13 451 13 550 212 153	155 157
551 650 6 6 6 7,051 7,150 84 71 71 13,551 13,650 214 155 651 750 7 7 7,151 7,250 86 72 72 13,651 13,750 216 157 751 850 8 8 8 7,251 7,350 88 73 73 13,751 13,850 218 159 851 950 9 9 7,351 7,450 90 74 74 13,851 13,950 221 161	161
951 1,050 10 10 10 7,451 7,550 92 75 75 13,951 14,050 225 163 1,051 1,150 11 11 11 7,551 7,650 94 76 76 14,051 14,150 229 165 1,151 1,250 12 12 12 7,651 7,750 96 77 77 14,151 14,250 233 167 1,251 1,350 13 13 13 7,751 7,850 98 78 78 14,251 14,350 237 169 1,351 1,450 14 14 14 7,851 7,950 100 79 79 14,351 14,450 241 171	163 165 167 169 171
1,451 1,550 15 15 15 7,951 8,050 102 80 80 14,451 14,550 245 173 1,551 1,650 16 16 16 8,051 8,150 104 81 81 14,551 14,650 249 175 1,651 1,750 17 17 17 8,151 8,250 106 82 82 14,651 14,750 253 177 1,751 1,850 18 18 18 8,251 8,350 108 83 83 14,751 14,850 257 179 1,851 1,950 19 19 19 8,351 8,450 110 84 84 14,851 14,950 261 181	173 175 177 179 181
1,951 2,050 20 20 8,451 8,550 112 85 85 14,951 15,050 265 183 2,051 2,150 21 21 21 8,551 8,650 114 86 86 15,051 15,150 269 185 2,151 2,250 22 22 22 8,651 8,750 116 87 87 15,151 15,250 273 187 2,251 2,350 23 23 23 8,751 8,850 118 88 88 15,251 15,350 277 189 2,351 2,450 24 24 24 8,851 8,950 120 89 89 15,351 15,450 281 191	183 185 187 189 191
2,451 2,550 25 25 25 8,951 9,050 122 90 90 15,451 15,550 285 193 2,551 2,650 26 26 26 9,051 9,150 124 91 91 15,551 15,650 289 195 2,651 2,750 27 27 27 9,151 9,250 126 92 92 15,651 15,750 293 197 2,751 2,850 28 28 28 9,251 9,350 128 93 93 15,751 15,850 297 199 2,851 2,950 29 29 29 9,351 9,450 130 94 94 15,851 15,950 301 201	193 195 197 199 201
2,951 3,050 30 30 30 9,451 9,550 132 95 95 15,951 16,050 305 203 3,051 3,150 31 31 31 9,551 9,650 134 96 96 16,051 16,150 309 205 3,151 3,250 32 32 32 9,651 9,750 136 97 97 16,151 16,250 313 207 3,251 3,350 33 33 33 9,751 9,850 138 98 98 16,251 16,350 317 209 3,351 3,450 34 34 34 9,851 9,950 140 99 99 16,351 16,450 321 211	203 205 207 209 211
3,451 3,550 35 35 9,951 10,050 142 100 100 16,451 16,550 325 213 3,551 3,650 36 36 36 10,051 10,150 144 101 101 16,551 16,650 329 215 3,651 3,750 37 37 37 10,151 10,250 146 102 102 16,651 16,750 333 217 3,751 3,850 38 38 38 10,251 10,350 148 103 103 16,751 16,850 337 219 3,851 3,950 39 39 39 10,351 10,450 150 104 104 16,851 16,950 341 221	213 215 217 219 221
3,951 4,050 40 40 40 10,451 10,550 152 105 105 16,951 17,050 345 223 4,051 4,150 41 41 41 10,551 10,650 154 106 106 17,051 17,150 349 225 4,151 4,250 42 42 42 10,651 10,750 156 107 107 17,151 17,250 353 227 4,251 4,350 43 43 43 10,751 10,850 158 108 108 17,251 17,350 357 229 4,351 4,450 44 44 44 10,851 10,950 160 109 109 17,351 17,450 361 231	223 225 227 229 231
4,451 4,550 45 45 45 10,951 11,050 162 110 110 17,451 17,550 365 233 4,551 4,650 46 46 46 11,051 11,150 164 111 111 17,551 17,650 369 235 4,651 4,750 47 47 47 11,151 11,250 166 112 112 17,651 17,750 373 237 4,751 4,850 48 48 48 11,251 11,350 168 113 113 17,751 17,850 377 239 4,851 4,950 49 49 49 11,351 11,450 170 114 114 17,851 17,950 381 241	233 235 237 239 241
4,951 5,050 50 50 50 11,451 11,550 172 115 115 17,951 18,050 385 243 5,051 5,150 51 51 51 11,551 11,650 174 116 116 18,051 18,150 389 245 5,151 5,250 52 52 52 11,651 11,750 176 117 117 18,151 18,250 393 247 5,251 5,350 53 53 53 11,751 11,850 178 119 119 18,251 18,350 397 249 5,351 5,450 54 54 54 11,851 11,950 180 121 121 18,351 18,450 401 251	243 245 247 249 251
5,451 5,550 55 55 55 11,951 12,050 182 123 123 18,451 18,550 405 253 5,551 5,650 56 56 56 12,051 12,150 184 125 125 18,551 18,650 409 255 5,651 5,750 57 57 57 12,151 12,250 186 127 127 18,651 18,750 413 257 5,751 5,850 58 58 58 12,251 12,350 188 129 129 18,751 18,850 417 259 5,851 5,950 60 59 59 12,351 12,450 190 131 131 18,851 18,950 421 261	253 255 257 259 261
5,951 6,050 62 60 60 12,451 12,550 192 133 133 18,951 19,050 425 263 6,051 6,150 64 61 61 12,551 12,650 194 135 135 19,051 19,150 429 265 6,151 6,250 66 62 62 12,651 12,750 196 137 137 19,151 19,250 433 267 6,251 6,350 68 63 63 12,751 12,850 198 139 139 19,251 19,350 437 269 6,351 6,450 70 64 64 12,851 12,950 200 141 141 19,351 19,450 441 271	263 265 267 269 271

Continued on next page.

Filing status: 1 or 3 (Single; Married Filing Separately) 2 or 5 (Married Filing Jointly; Qualifying Widow(er)) 4 (Head of Household) If Your Taxable The Tax For If Your Taxable The Tax For The Tax For														
Your T ncome			e Tax For ing Status		Income Is Filing Status				If Your T Income		Filing Status			
t east	But Not Over	1 Or 3 Is	2 Or 5 Is	4 Is	At Least	But Not Over	1 Or 3 Is	2 Or 5 Is	4 Is	At Least	But Not Over	1 Or 3 Is	2 Or 5 Is	4 Is
19,451	19,550	445	273	273	26,451	26,550	819	413	413	33,451	33,550	1,303	670	67
19,551 19,651	19,650 19,750	449 453	275 277	275 277	26,551 26,651	26,650 26,750	825 831	415 417	415 417	33,551 33,651	33,650 33,750	1,311 1,319	674 678	67 67
19,751	19,850	457	279	279	26,751	26,850	837	419	419	33,751	33,850	1,327	682	68
19,851		461	281	281	26,851	26,950	843	421	421	33,851	33,950	1,335	686	68
19,951 20,051	20,050 20.150	465 469	283 285	283 285	26,951 27,051	27,050 27,150	849 855	423 425	423 425	33,951 34,051	34,050 34,150	1,343 1,351	690 694	69 69
20,151	20,250	473	287	287	27,151	27,250	861	427	427	34,151	34,250	1,359	698	69
20,251 20,351		477 481	289 291	289 291	27,251 27,351	27,350 27,450	867 873	429 431	429 431	34,251 34,351	34,350 34,450	1,367 1,375	702 706	70 70
20,351 20,451		485	293	293	27,451	27,550	879	433	433	34,451	34,550	1,383	710	71
20,551	20.650	489	295	295	27,551	27,650	885	435	435	34,551	34,650	1,391	714	71
20,651		493	297	297	27,651	27,750	891	438	438	34,651	34,750	1,399	718	71
20,751 20,851		497 501	299 301	299 301	27,751 27,851	27,850 27,950	897 903	442 446	442 446	34,751 34,851	34,850 34,950	1,407 1,415	722 726	72 72
20,951	21,050	505	303	303	27,951	28,050	909	450	450	34,951	35,050	1,423	730	73
21,051		509	305	305	28,051	28,150	915	454	454	35,051	35,150	1,431	734	73
21,151 21,251	21,250 21,350	513 517	307 309	307 309	28,151 28,251	28,250 28,350	921 927	458 462	458 462	35,151 35,251	35,250 35,350	1,439 1,447	738 742	73 74
21,351		521	311	311	28,351	28,450	933	466	466	35,351	35,450	1,455	746	74
21,451	21,550	525	313	313	28,451	28,550	939	470	470	35,451	35,550	1,463	750	75
21,551 21,651		529 533	315 317	315 317	28,551 28,651	28,650 28,750	945 951	474 478	474 478	35,551 35,651	35,650 35,750	1,471 1,479	754 758	75 75
21,751	21,850	537	319	319	28,751	28,850	957	482	482	35,751	35,850	1,487	762	76
21,851		543	321	321	28,851	28,950	963	486	486	35,851	35,950	1,495	766	77
21,951 22,051	22,050 22,150	549 555	323 325	323 325	28,951 29,051	29,050 29,150	969 975	490 494	490 494	35,951 36,051	36,050 36,150	1,503 1,511	770 774	77 78
22,151		561	327	327	29,151	29,250	981	498	498	36,151	36,250	1,519	778	78
22,251 22,351		567 573	329 331	329 331	29,251 29,351	29,350 29,450	987 993	502 506	502 506	36,251 36,351	36,350 36,450	1,527 1,535	782 786	79 80
22,451	22,450	579	333	333	29,451	29,550	999	510	510	36,451	36,550	1,543	790	80
22, 4 51 22,551		585	335	335	29,551	29,650	1,005	514	514	36,551	36,650	1,543	794	81
22,651		591 597	337 339	337 339	29,651 29,751	29,750	1,011	518 522	518 522	36,651 36,751	36,750	1,559 1,567	798 802	81 82
22,751 22,851		603	341	341	29,751	29,850 29,950	1,017 1,023	522 526	526	36,851	36,850 36,950	1,567	806	83
22,951	23,050	609	343	343	29,951	30,050	1,029	530	530	36,951	37,050	1,583	810	83
23,051		615	345	345 347	30,051	30,150	1,035	534	534	37,051	37,150	1,591	814	84
23,151 23,251		621 627	347 349	347 349	30,151 30,251	30,250 30,350	1,041 1,047	538 542	538 542	37,151 37,251	37,250 37,350	1,599 1,607	818 822	84 85
23,351		633	351	351	30,351	30,450	1,055	546	546	37,351	37,450	1,615	826	86
23,451	23,550	639	353	353	30,451	30,550	1,063	550	550	37,451	37,550	1,623	830	86
23,551 23,651	23,650 23,750	645 651	355 357	355 357	30,551 30,651	30,650 30,750	1,071 1,079	554 558	554 558	37,551 37,651	37,650 37,750	1,631 1,639	834 838	87 87
23,751	23,850	657	359	359	30,751	30,850	1,087	562	562	37,751	37,850	1,647	842	88
23,851		663	361	361	30,851	30,950	1,095	566	566	37,851	37,950	1,655	846	89
23,951 24,051	24,050 24,150	669 675	363 365	363 365	30,951 31,051	31,050 31,150	1,103 1,111	570 574	570 574	37,951 38,051	38,050 38,150	1,663 1,671	850 854	89 90
24,151	24,250	681	367	367	31,151	31,250	1,119	578	578	38,151	38,250	1,679	858	90
24,251 24,351	24,350 24,450	687 693	369 371	369 371	31,251 31,351	31,350 31,450	1,127 1,135	582 586	582 586	38,251 38,351	38,350 38,450	1,687 1,696	862 866	91 92
24,451		699	373	373	31,451	31,550	1,143	590	590	38,451	38,550	1,705	870	92
24,551	24,650	705	375	375	31,551	31,650	1,151	594	594	38,551	38,650	1,715	874	93
24,651 24,751		711 717	377 379	377 379	31,651 31,751	31,750 31,850	1,159 1,167	598 602	598 602	38,651 38,751	38,750 38,850	1,724 1,733	878 882	93 94
24,751 24,851		723	381	381	31,851	31,950	1,175	606	606	38,851	38,950	1,743	886	95
24,951	25,050	729	383	383	31,951	32,050	1,183	610	610	38,951	39,050	1,752	890	95
25,051 25,151	25,150 25,250	735 741	385 387	385 387	32,051 32,151	32,150 32,250	1,191 1,199	614 618	614 618	39,051 39,151	39,150 39,250	1,761 1,770	894 898	96 96
25,251	25,350	747	389	389	32,251	32,350	1,207	622	622	39,251	39,350	1,780	902	97
25,351		753	391	391	32,351	32,450	1,215	626	626	39,351	39,450	1,789	906	98
25,451 25,551	25,550 25,650	759 765	393 395	393 395	32,451 32,551	32,550 32,650	1,223 1,231	630 634	630 634	39,451 39,551	39,550 39,650	1,798 1,808	910 914	98 99
25,651	25,750	771	397	397	32,651	32,750	1,239	638	638	39,651	39,750	1,817	918	99
25,751 25,851	25,850 25,950	777 783	399 401	399 401	32,751 32,851	32,850 32,950	1,247 1,255	642 646	642 646	39,751 39,851	39,850 39,950	1,826 1,836	922 926	1,00 1,01
	26,050	789	403	401		33,050	1,263	646 650	646 650	39,951	39,950 40,050	1,845	930	1,01
25,951 26,051	26,150	789 795	403 405	403 405	32,951 33,051	33,150	1,271	654	654	40,051	40,150	1,854	930 934	1,02
26,151	26,250	801	407	407	33,151	33,250	1,279	658	658	40,151	40,250	1,863	938	1.02
26,251 26,351		807 813	409 411	409 411	33,251 33,351	33,350 33,450	1,287 1,295	662 666	662 666	40,251 40,351	40,350 40,450	1,873 1,882	942 946	1,03 1,04
,	-,			•	-,	-,	,			,	.,		nued on n	

Filing status: 1 or 3 (Single; Married Filing Separately) 2 or 5 (Married Filing Jointly; Qualifying Widow(er)) 4 (Head of Household)														
If Your Ta			e Tax For ng Status		If Your Ta		l			If Your T		The Tax For Filing Status		
At Least	But Not Over	1 Or 3	2 Or 5 Is	4 Is	At Least	But Not Over	1 Or 3	2 Or 5 Is	4 Is	At Least	But Not Over	1 Or 3	2 Or 5 Is	4 Is
40,451	40,550	1,891	950	1,047	47,451	47,550	2,542	1,307	1,535	54,451	54,550	3,193	1,727	2,125
40,551	40,650	1,901	954	1,053	47,551	47,650	2,552	1,313	1,543	54,551	54,650	3,203	1,733	2,135
40,651	40,750	1,910	958	1,059	47,651	47,750	2,561	1,319	1,551	54,651	54,750	3,212	1,739	2,144
40,751	40,850	1,919	962	1,065	47,751	47,850	2,570	1,325	1,559	54,751	54,850	3,221	1,745	2,153
40,851	40,950	1,929	966	1,071	47,851	47,950	2,580	1,331	1,567	54,851	54,950	3,231	1,751	2,163
40,951	41,050	1,938	970	1,077	47,951	48,050	2,589	1,337	1,575	54,951	55,050	3,240	1,757	2,172
41,051	41,150	1,947	974	1,083	48,051	48,150	2,598	1,343	1,583	55,051	55,150	3,249	1,763	2,181
41,151	41,250	1,956	978	1,089	48,151	48,250	2,607	1,349	1,591	55,151	55,250	3,258	1,769	2,191
41,251	41,350	1,966	982	1,095	48,251	48,350	2,617	1,355	1,599	55,251	55,350	3,268	1,775	2,200
41,351	41,450	1,975	986	1,101	48,351	48,450	2,626	1,361	1,607	55,351	55,450	3,277	1,781	2,209
41,451	41,550	1,984	990	1,107	48,451	48,550	2,635	1,367	1,615	55,451	55,550	3,286	1,787	2,218
41,551	41,650	1,994	994	1,113	48,551	48,650	2,645	1,373	1,623	55,551	55,650	3,296	1,793	2,228
41,651	41,750	2,003	998	1,119	48,651	48,750	2,654	1,379	1,631	55,651	55,750	3,305	1,799	2,237
41,751	41,850	2,012	1,002	1,125	48,751	48,850	2,663	1,385	1,639	55,751	55,850	3,314	1,805	2,246
41,851	41,950	2,022	1,006	1,131	48,851	48,950	2,673	1,391	1,647	55,851	55,950	3,324	1,811	2,256
41,951	42,050	2,031	1,010	1,137	48,951	49,050	2,682	1,397	1,655	55,951	56,050	3,333	1,817	2,265
42,051	42,150	2,040	1,014	1,143	49,051	49,150	2,691	1,403	1,663	56,051	56,150	3,342	1,823	2,274
42,151	42,250	2,049	1,018	1,149	49,151	49,250	2,700	1,409	1,671	56,151	56,250	3,351	1,829	2,284
42,251	42,350	2,059	1,022	1,155	49,251	49,350	2,710	1,415	1,679	56,251	56,350	3,361	1,835	2,293
42,351	42,450	2,068	1,026	1,161	49,351	49,450	2,719	1,421	1,687	56,351	56,450	3,370	1,841	2,302
42,451	42,550	2,077	1,030	1,167	49,451	49,550	2,728	1,427	1,695	56,451	56,550	3,379	1,847	2,311
42,551	42,650	2,087	1,034	1,173	49,551	49,650	2,738	1,433	1,703	56,551	56,650	3,389	1,853	2,321
42,651	42,750	2,096	1,038	1,179	49,651	49,750	2,747	1,439	1,711	56,651	56,750	3,398	1,859	2,330
42,751	42,850	2,105	1,042	1,185	49,751	49,850	2,756	1,445	1,719	56,751	56,850	3,407	1,865	2,339
42,851	42,950	2,115	1,046	1,191	49,851	49,950	2,766	1,451	1,727	56,851	56,950	3,417	1,871	2,349
42,951	43,050	2,124	1,050	1,197	49,951	50,050	2,775	1,457	1,735	56,951	57,050	3,426	1,877	2,358
43,051	43,150	2,133	1,054	1,203	50,051	50,150	2,784	1,463	1,743	57,051	57,150	3,435	1,883	2,367
43,151	43,250	2,142	1,058	1,209	50,151	50,250	2,793	1,469	1,751	57,151	57,250	3,444	1,889	2,377
43,251	43,350	2,152	1,062	1,215	50,251	50,350	2,803	1,475	1,759	57,251	57,350	3,454	1,895	2,386
43,351	43,450	2,161	1,066	1,221	50,351	50,450	2,812	1,481	1,767	57,351	57,450	3,463	1,901	2,395
43,451	43,550	2,170	1,070	1,227	50,451	50,550	2,821	1,487	1,775	57,451	57,550	3,472	1,907	2,404
43,551	43,650	2,180	1,074	1,233	50,551	50,650	2,831	1,493	1,783	57,551	57,650	3,482	1,913	2,414
43,651	43,750	2,189	1,079	1,239	50,651	50,750	2,840	1,499	1,791	57,651	57,750	3,491	1,919	2,423
43,751	43,850	2,198	1,085	1,245	50,751	50,850	2,849	1,505	1,799	57,751	57,850	3,500	1,925	2,432
43,851	43,950	2,208	1,091	1,251	50,851	50,950	2,859	1,511	1,807	57,851	57,950	3,510	1,931	2,442
43,951 44,051 44,151 44,251 44,351	44,050 44,150 44,250 44,350 44,450	2,217 2,226 2,235 2,245 2,254	1,097 1,103 1,109 1,115 1,121	1,257 1,263 1,271 1,279 1,287	50,951 51,051 51,151 51,251 51,351	51,050 51,150 51,250 51,350 51,450	2,868 2,877 2,886 2,896 2,905	1,517 1,523 1,529 1,535 1,541	1,815 1,823 1,831 1,839 1,847	57,951 58,051 58,151 58,251 58,351 58,451	58,050 58,150 58,250 58,350 58,450 58,550	3,519 3,528 3,537 3,547 3,556 3,565	1,937 1,943 1,949 1,955 1,961	2,451 2,460 2,470 2,479 2,488 2,497
44,451	44,550	2,263	1,127	1,295	51,451	51,550	2,914	1,547	1,855	58,551	58,650	3,575	1,973	2,507
44,551	44,650	2,273	1,133	1,303	51,551	51,650	2,924	1,553	1,863	58,651	58,750	3,584	1,979	2,516
44,651	44,750	2,282	1,139	1,311	51,651	51,750	2,933	1,559	1,871	58,751	58,850	3,593	1,985	2,525
44,751	44,850	2,291	1,145	1,319	51,751	51,850	2,942	1,565	1,879	58,851	58,950	3,603	1,991	2,535
44,851	44,950	2,301	1,151	1,327	51,851	51,950	2,952	1,571	1,887	58,951	59,050	3,612	1,997	2,544
44,951 45,051 45,151 45,251 45,351	45,050 45,150 45,250 45,350 45,450	2,310 2,319 2,328 2,338 2,347	1,157 1,163 1,169 1,175 1,181	1,335 1,343 1,351 1,359 1,367	51,951 52,051 52,151 52,251 52,351	52,050 52,150 52,250 52,350 52,450	2,961 2,970 2,979 2,989 2,998	1,577 1,583 1,589 1,595 1,601	1,895 1,903 1,912 1,921 1,930	59,051 59,151 59,251 59,351	59,150 59,250 59,350 59,450	3,621 3,630 3,640 3,649	2,003 2,009 2,015 2,021	2,553 2,563 2,572 2,581
45,451	45,550	2,356	1,187	1,375	52,451	52,550	3,007	1,607	1,939	59,451	59,550	3,658	2,027	2,590
45,551	45,650	2,366	1,193	1,383	52,551	52,650	3,017	1,613	1,949	59,551	59,650	3,668	2,033	2,600
45,651	45,750	2,375	1,199	1,391	52,651	52,750	3,026	1,619	1,958	59,651	59,750	3,677	2,039	2,609
45,751	45,850	2,384	1,205	1,399	52,751	52,850	3,035	1,625	1,967	59,751	59,850	3,686	2,045	2,618
45,851	45,950	2,394	1,211	1,407	52,851	52,950	3,045	1,631	1,977	59,851	59,950	3,696	2,051	2,628
45,951	46,050	2,403	1,217	1,415	52,951	53,050	3,054	1,637	1,986	59,951	60,050	3,705	2,057	2,637
46,051	46,150	2,412	1,223	1,423	53,051	53,150	3,063	1,643	1,995	60,051	60,150	3,714	2,063	2,646
46,151	46,250	2,421	1,229	1,431	53,151	53,250	3,072	1,649	2,005	60,151	60,250	3,723	2,069	2,656
46,251	46,350	2,431	1,235	1,439	53,251	53,350	3,082	1,655	2,014	60,251	60,350	3,733	2,075	2,665
46,351	46,450	2,440	1,241	1,447	53,351	53,450	3,091	1,661	2,023	60,351	60,450	3,742	2,081	2,674
46,451	46,550	2,449	1,247	1,455	53,451	53,550	3,100	1,667	2,032	60,451	60,550	3,751	2,087	2,683
46,551	46,650	2,459	1,253	1,463	53,551	53,650	3,110	1,673	2,042	60,551	60,650	3,761	2,093	2,693
46,651	46,750	2,468	1,259	1,471	53,651	53,750	3,119	1,679	2,051	60,651	60,750	3,770	2,101	2,702
46,751	46,850	2,477	1,265	1,479	53,751	53,850	3,128	1,685	2,060	60,751	60,850	3,779	2,109	2,711
46,851	46,950	2,487	1,271	1,487	53,851	53,950	3,138	1,691	2,070	60,851	60,950	3,789	2,117	2,721
46,951	47,050	2,496	1,277	1,495	53,951	54,050	3,147	1,697	2,079	60,951	61,050	3,798	2,125	2,730
47,051	47,150	2,505	1,283	1,503	54,051	54,150	3,156	1,703	2,088	61,051	61,150	3,807	2,133	2,739
47,151	47,250	2,514	1,289	1,511	54,151	54,250	3,165	1,709	2,098	61,151	61,250	3,816	2,141	2,749
47,251	47,350	2,524	1,295	1,519	54,251	54,350	3,175	1,715	2,107	61,251	61,350	3,826	2,149	2,758
47,351	47,450	2,533	1,301	1,527	54,351	54,450	3,184	1,721	2,116	61,351	61,450	3,835	2,157	2,767

Continued on next page.

			Married Filir	ng Separa		2 or 5 (Mar						nd of House		
If Your Taxable Income Is		The Tax For Filing Status			If Your Taxable The Tax For Income Is Filing Status			If Your Taxable Income Is		The Tax For Filing Status				
t	But Not	1 Or 3	2 Or 5	4	At	But Not	1 Or 3	2 Or 5	4	At	But Not	1 Or 3	2 Or 5	4
.east	Over	Is	Is	Is	Least	Over	Is	Is	Is	Least	Over	Is	Is	Is
61,451	61,550	3,844	2,165	2,776	68,451	68,550	4,495	2,725	3,427	75,451	75,550	5,146	3,285	4,078
61,551	61,650	3,854	2,173	2,786	68,551	68,650	4,505	2,733	3,437	75,551	75,650	5,156	3,293	4,088
61,651	61,750	3,863	2,181	2,795	68,651	68,750	4,514	2,741	3,446	75,651	75,750	5.165	3,301	4,097
61,751	61,850	3,872	2,189	2,804	68,751	68,850	4,523	2,749	3,455	75,751	75,850	5,174	3,309	4,10
61,851	61,950	3,882	2,197	2,814	68,851	68,950	4,533	2,757	3,465	75,851	75,950	5,184	3,317	4,11
61,951	62,050	3,891	2,205	2,823	68,951	69,050	4,542	2,765	3,474	75,951	76,050	5,193	3,325	4,12
62,051	62,150	3,900	2,213	2,832	69,051	69,150	4,551	2,773	3,483	76,051	76,150	5,202	3,333	4,13
62,151	62,250	3,909	2,221	2,842	69,151	69,250	4,560	2,781	3,493	76,151	76,250	5,211	3,341	4,14
62,251	62,350	3,919	2,229	2,851	69,251	69,350	4,570	2,789	3,502	76,251	76,350	5,221	3,349	4,15
62,351	62,450	3,928	2,237	2,860	69,351	69,450	4,579	2,797	3,511	76,351	76,450	5,230	3,357	4,16
62,451	62,550 62,650	3,937	2,245	2,869 2,879	69,451 69,551	69,550 69,650	4,588 4,598	2,805	3,520 3,530	76,451	76,550 76,650	5,239 5,249	3,365 3,373	4,17 4,18
62,551 62,651	62,750	3,947 3,956	2,253 2,261	2,888	69,651	69,750	4,607	2,813 2,821	3,539	76,551 76,651	76,750	5,258	3,383	4,19
62,751	62,850	3,965	2,269	2,897	69,751	69,850	4,616	2,829	3,548	76,751	76,850	5,267	3,392	4,19
62,851	62,950	3,975	2,277	2,907	69,851	69,950	4,626	2,837	3,558	76,851	76,950	5,277	3,401	4,20
62,951	63,050	3,984	2,285	2,916	69,951	70,050	4,635	2,845	3,567	76,951	77,050	5,286	3,411	4,21
63,051	63,150	3,993	2,293	2,925	70,051	70,150	4,644	2,853	3,576	77,051	77,150	5,295	3,420	4,22
63,151	63,250	4,002	2,301	2,935	70,151	70,250	4,653	2,861	3,586	77,151	77,250	5,304	3,429	4,23
63,251	63,350	4,012	2,309	2,944	70,251	70,350	4,663	2,869	3,595	77,251	77,350	5,314	3,439	4,24
63,351	63,450	4,021	2,317	2,953	70,351	70,450	4,672	2,877	3,604	77,351	77,450	5,323	3,448	4,25
63,451	63,550 63,650	4,030	2,325	2,962	70,451	70,550	4,681	2,885	3,613	77,451	77,550	5,332	3,457	4,26
63,551	63,750	4,040	2,333	2,972	70,551	70,650	4,691	2,893	3,623	77,551	77,650	5,342	3,466	4,27
63,651		4,049	2,341	2,981	70,651	70,750	4,700	2,901	3,632	77,651	77,750	5,351	3,476	4,28
63,751	63,850	4,058	2,349	2,990	70,751	70,850	4,709	2,909	3,641	77,751	77,850	5,360	3,485	4,29
63,851	63,950	4,068	2,357	3,000	70,851	70,950	4,719	2,917	3,651	77,851	77,950	5,370	3,494	4,30
63,951	64,050	4,077	2,365	3,009	70,951	71,050	4,728	2,925	3,660	77,951	78,050	5,379	3,504	4,31
64,051	64,150	4,086	2,373	3,018	71,051	71,150	4,737	2,933	3,669	78,051	78,150	5,388	3,513	4,32
64,151	64,250	4,095	2,381	3,028	71,151	71,250	4,746	2,941	3,679	78,151	78,250	5,397	3,522	4,33
64,251	64,350	4,105	2,389	3,037	71,251	71,350	4,756	2,949	3,688	78,251	78,350	5,407	3,532	4,33
64,351	64,450	4,114	2,397	3,046	71,351	71,450	4,765	2,957	3,697	78,351	78,450	5,416	3,541	4,34
64,451	64,550	4,123	2,405	3,055	71,451	71,550	4,774	2,965	3,706	78,451	78,550	5,425	3,550	4,35
64,551	64,650	4,133	2,413	3,065	71,551	71,650	4,784	2,973	3,716	78,551	78,650	5,435	3,559	4,36
64,651	64,750	4,142	2,421	3,074	71,651	71,750	4,793	2,981	3,725	78,651	78,750	5,444	3,569	4,37
64,751	64,850	4,151	2,429	3,083	71,751	71,850	4,802	2,989	3,734	78,751	78,850	5,453	3,578	4,38
64,851	64,950	4,161	2,437	3,093	71,851	71,950	4,812	2,997	3,744	78,851	78,950	5,463	3,587	4,39
64,951	65,050	4,170	2,445	3,102	71,951	72,050	4,821	3,005	3,753	78,951	79,050	5,472	3,597	4,40
65,051	65,150	4,179	2,453	3,111	72,051	72,150	4,830	3,013	3,762	79,051	79,150	5,481	3,606	4,41
65,151	65,250	4,188	2,461	3,121	72,151	72,250	4,839	3,021	3,772	79,151	79,250	5,490	3,615	4,42
65,251	65,350	4,198	2,469	3,130	72,251	72,350	4,849	3,029	3,781	79,251	79,350	5,500	3,625	4,43
65,351	65,450	4,207	2,477	3,139	72,351	72,450	4,858	3,037	3,790	79,351	79,450	5,509	3,634	4,44
65,451	65,550	4,216	2,485	3,148	72,451	72,550	4,867	3,045	3.799	79,451	79,550	5,518	3,643	4,45
65,551	65,650	4,226	2,493	3,158	72,551	72,650	4,877	3,053	3,809	79,551	79,650	5,528	3,652	4,46
65,651	65,750	4,235	2,501	3,167	72,651	72,750	4,886	3,061	3,818	79,651	79,750	5,537	3,662	4,46
65,751		4,244	2,509	3,176	72,751	72,850	4,895	3,069	3,827	79,751	79,850	5,546	3,671	4,47
65,851		4,254	2,517	3,186	72,851	72,950	4,905	3,077	3,837	79,851	79,950	5,556	3,680	4,48
65,951	66,050	4,263	2,525	3,195	72,951	73,050	4,914	3,085	3,846	79,951	80,050	5,565	3,690	4,49
66,051		4,272	2,533	3,204	73,051	73,150	4,923	3,093	3,855	80,051	80,150	5,574	3,699	4,50
66,151		4,281	2,541	3,214	73,151	73,250	4,932	3,101	3,865	80,151	80,250	5,583	3,708	4,51
66,251	66,350	4,291	2,549	3,223	73,251	73,350	4,942	3,109	3,874	80,251	80,350	5,593	3,718	4,52
66,351	66,450	4,300	2,557	3,232	73,351	73,450	4,951	3,117	3,883	80,351	80,450	5,602	3,727	4,53
66,451	66,550	4,309	2,565	3,241	73,451	73,550	4,960	3,125	3,892	80,451	80,550	5,611	3,736	4,54
66,551		4,319	2,573	3,251	73,551	73,650	4,970	3,133	3,902	80,551	80,650	5,621	3,745	4,55
66,651		4,328	2,581	3,260	73,651	73,750	4,979	3,141	3,911	80,651	80,750	5,630	3,755	4,56
66,751	66,850	4,337	2,589	3,269	73,751	73,850	4,988	3,149	3,920	80,751	80,850	5,639	3,764	4,57
66,851		4,347	2,597	3,279	73,851	73,950	4,998	3,157	3,930	80,851	80,950	5,649	3,773	4,58
66,951	67,050	4,356	2,605	3,288	73,951	74,050	5.007	3,165	3,939	80,951	81,050	5,658	3,783	4,59
67,051	67,150	4,365	2,613	3,297	74,051	74,150	5,016	3,173	3,948	81,051	81,150	5,667	3,792	4,59
67,151	67,250	4,374	2,621	3,307	74,151	74,250	5,025	3,181	3,958	81,151	81,250	5,676	3,801	4,60
67,251	67,350	4,384	2,629	3,316	74,251	74,350	5,035	3,189	3,967	81,251	81,350	5,686	3,811	4,61
67,351		4,393	2,637	3,325	74,351	74,450	5,044	3,197	3,976	81,351	81,450	5,695	3,820	4,62
67,451	67,550	4,402	2,645	3,334	74,451	74,550	5,053	3,205	3,985	81,451	81,550	5,704	3,829	4,63
67,551	67,650	4,412	2,653	3,344	74,551	74,650	5,063	3,213	3,995	81,551	81,650	5,714	3,838	4,64
67,651	67,750	4,421	2,661	3,353	74,651	74,750	5,072	3,221	4,004	81,651	81,750	5,723	3,848	4,65
67,751	67,850	4,430	2,669	3,362	74,751	74,850	5,081	3,229	4,013	81,751	81,850	5,732	3,857	4,66
67,851		4,440	2,677	3,372	74,851	74,950	5,091	3,237	4,023	81,851	81,950	5,742	3,866	4,67
67,951	68,050	4,449	2,685	3,381	74,951	75,050	5,100	3,245	4,032	81,951	82,050	5,751	3,876	4,68
68,051	68,150	4,458	2,693	3,390	75,051	75,150	5,109	3,253	4,041	82,051	82,150	5,760	3,885	4,69
68,151	68,250	4,467	2,701	3,400	75,151	75,250	5,118	3,261	4,051	82,151	82,250	5,769	3,894	4,70
68,251	68,350	4,477 4,486	2,709	3,409	75,251 75,351	75,350 75,450	5,128	3,269	4,060 4,069	82,251 82,351	82,350 82,450	5,779	3,904	4,71
68,351	00,430	4,400	2,717	3,418	13,351	10,400	5,137	3,277	4,009	02,351	02,430	5,788 Conti	3,913 nued on n	4,72 ext na

Filing status: 1 or 3 (Single; Married Filing Separately) 2 or 5 (Married Filing Jointly; Qualifying Widow(er)) 4 (Head of Household)														
If Your Taxable The Tax For Income Is Filing Status			If Your Taxable Income Is		The Tax For Filing Status		If Your Taxable Income Is		The Tax For Filing Status					
At	But Not	1 Or 3	2 Or 5	4	At	But Not	1 Or 3	2 Or 5	4	At	But Not	1 Or 3	2 Or 5	4
Least	Over	Is	Is	Is	Least	Over	Is	Is	Is	Least	Over	Is	Is	Is
82,451	82,550	5,797	3,922	4,729	88,451	88,550	6,355	4,480	5,287	94,451	94,550	6,913	5,038	5,845
82,551	82,650	5,807	3,931	4,739	88,551	88,650	6,365	4,489	5,297	94,551	94,650	6,923	5,047	5,855
82,651	82,750	5,816	3,941	4,748	88,651	88,750	6,374	4,499	5,306	94,651	94,750	6,932	5,057	5,864
82,751	82,850	5,825	3,950	4,757	88,751	88,850	6,383	4,508	5,315	94,751	94,850	6,941	5,066	5,873
82,851	82,950	5,835	3,959	4,767	88,851	88,950	6,393	4,517	5,325	94,851	94,950	6,951	5,075	5,883
82,951	83,050	5,844	3,969	4,776	88,951	89,050	6,402	4,527	5,334	94,951	95,050	6,960	5,085	5,892
83,051	83,150	5,853	3,978	4,785	89,051	89,150	6,411	4,536	5,343	95,051	95,150	6,969	5,094	5,901
83,151	83,250	5,862	3,987	4,795	89,151	89,250	6,420	4,545	5,353	95,151	95,250	6,978	5,103	5,911
83,251	83,350	5,872	3,997	4,804	89,251	89,350	6,430	4,555	5,362	95,251	95,350	6,988	5,113	5,920
83,351	83,450	5,881	4,006	4,813	89,351	89,450	6,439	4,564	5,371	95,351	95,450	6,997	5,122	5,929
83,451	83,550	5,890	4,015	4,822	89,451	89,550	6,448	4,573	5,380	95,451	95,550	7,006	5,131	5,938
83,551	83,650	5,900	4,024	4,832	89,551	89,650	6,458	4,582	5,390	95,551	95,650	7,016	5,140	5,948
83,651	83,750	5,909	4,034	4,841	89,651	89,750	6,467	4,592	5,399	95,651	95,750	7,025	5,150	5,957
83,751	83,850	5,918	4,043	4,850	89,751	89,850	6,476	4,601	5,408	95,751	95,850	7,034	5,159	5,966
83,851	83,950	5,928	4,052	4,860	89,851	89,950	6,486	4,610	5,418	95,851	95,950	7,044	5,168	5,976
83,951	84,050	5,937	4,062	4,869	89,951	90,050	6,495	4,620	5,427	95,951	96,050	7,053	5,178	5,985
84,051	84,150	5,946	4,071	4,878	90,051	90,150	6,504	4,629	5,436	96,051	96,150	7,062	5,187	5,994
84,151	84,250	5,955	4,080	4,888	90,151	90,250	6,513	4,638	5,446	96,151	96,250	7,071	5,196	6,004
84,251	84,350	5,965	4,090	4,897	90,251	90,350	6,523	4,648	5,455	96,251	96,350	7,081	5,206	6,013
84,351	84,450	5,974	4,099	4,906	90,351	90,450	6,532	4,657	5,464	96,351	96,450	7,090	5,215	6,022
84,451	84,550	5,983	4,108	4,915	90,451	90,550	6,541	4,666	5,473	96,451	96,550	7,099	5,224	6,031
84,551	84,650	5,993	4,117	4,925	90,551	90,650	6,551	4,675	5,483	96,551	96,650	7,109	5,233	6,041
84,651	84,750	6,002	4,127	4,934	90,651	90,750	6,560	4,685	5,492	96,651	96,750	7,118	5,243	6,050
84,751	84,850	6,011	4,136	4,943	90,751	90,850	6,569	4,694	5,501	96,751	96,850	7,127	5,252	6,059
84,851	84,950	6,021	4,145	4,953	90,851	90,950	6,579	4,703	5,511	96,851	96,950	7,137	5,261	6,069
84,951	85,050	6,030	4,155	4,962	90,951	91,050	6,588	4,713	5,520	96,951	97,050	7,146	5,271	6,078
85,051	85,150	6,039	4,164	4,971	91,051	91,150	6,597	4,722	5,529	97,051	97,150	7,155	5,280	6,087
85,151	85,250	6,048	4,173	4,981	91,151	91,250	6,606	4,731	5,539	97,151	97,250	7,164	5,289	6,097
85,251	85,350	6,058	4,183	4,990	91,251	91,350	6,616	4,741	5,548	97,251	97,350	7,174	5,299	6,106
85,351	85,450	6,067	4,192	4,999	91,351	91,450	6,625	4,750	5,557	97,351	97,450	7,183	5,308	6,115
85,451	85,550	6,076	4,201	5,008	91,451	91,550	6,634	4,759	5,566	97,451	97,550	7,192	5,317	6,124
85,551	85,650	6,086	4,210	5,018	91,551	91,650	6,644	4,768	5,576	97,551	97,650	7,202	5,326	6,134
85,651	85,750	6,095	4,220	5,027	91,651	91,750	6,653	4,778	5,585	97,651	97,750	7,211	5,336	6,143
85,751	85,850	6,104	4,229	5,036	91,751	91,850	6,662	4,787	5,594	97,751	97,850	7,220	5,345	6,152
85,851	85,950	6,114	4,238	5,046	91,851	91,950	6,672	4,796	5,604	97,851	97,950	7,230	5,354	6,162
85,951	86,050	6,123	4,248	5,055	91,951	92,050	6,681	4,806	5,613	97,951	98,050	7,239	5,364	6,171
86,051	86,150	6,132	4,257	5,064	92,051	92,150	6,690	4,815	5,622	98,051	98,150	7,248	5,373	6,180
86,151	86,250	6,141	4,266	5,074	92,151	92,250	6,699	4,824	5,632	98,151	98,250	7,257	5,382	6,190
86,251	86,350	6,151	4,276	5,083	92,251	92,350	6,709	4,834	5,641	98,251	98,350	7,267	5,392	6,199
86,351	86,450	6,160	4,285	5,092	92,351	92,450	6,718	4,843	5,650	98,351	98,450	7,276	5,401	6,208
86,451 86,551 86,651 86,751 86,851	86,950	6,169 6,179 6,188 6,197 6,207	4,294 4,303 4,313 4,322 4,331	5,101 5,111 5,120 5,129 5,139	92,451 92,551 92,651 92,751 92,851	92,550 92,650 92,750 92,850 92,950	6,727 6,737 6,746 6,755 6,765	4,852 4,861 4,871 4,880 4,889	5,659 5,669 5,678 5,687 5,697	98,851	98,550 98,650 98,750 98,850 98,950	7,285 7,295 7,304 7,313 7,323	5,410 5,419 5,429 5,438 5,447	6,217 6,227 6,236 6,245 6,255
86,951	87,050	6,216	4,341	5,148	92,951	93,050	6,774	4,899	5,706	98,951	99,050	7,332	5,457	6,264
87,051	87,150	6,225	4,350	5,157	93,051	93,150	6,783	4,908	5,715	99,051	99,150	7,341	5,466	6,273
87,151	87,250	6,234	4,359	5,167	93,151	93,250	6,792	4,917	5,725	99,151	99,250	7,350	5,475	6,283
87,251	87,350	6,244	4,369	5,176	93,251	93,350	6,802	4,927	5,734	99,251	99,350	7,360	5,485	6,292
87,351	87,450	6,253	4,378	5,185	93,351	93,450	6,811	4,936	5,743	99,351	99,450	7,369	5,494	6,301
87,451	87,550	6,262	4,387	5,194	93,451	93,550	6,820	4,945	5,752	99,451	99,550	7,378	5,503	6,310
87,551	87,650	6,272	4,396	5,204	93,551	93,650	6,830	4,954	5,762	99,551	99,650	7,388	5,512	6,320
87,651	87,750	6,281	4,406	5,213	93,651	93,750	6,839	4,964	5,771	99,651	99,750	7,397	5,522	6,329
87,751	87,850	6,290	4,415	5,222	93,751	93,850	6,848	4,973	5,780	99,751	99,850	7,406	5,531	6,338
87,851	87,950	6,300	4,424	5,232	93,851	93,950	6,858	4,982	5,790	99,851	99,950	7,416	5,540	6,348
87,951 88,051 88,151 88,251 88,351	88,050 88,150 88,250 88,350 88,450	6,309 6,318 6,327 6,337 6,346	4,434 4,443 4,452 4,462 4,471	5,241 5,250 5,260 5,269 5,278	93,951 94,051 94,151 94,251 94,351	94,050 94,150 94,250 94,350 94,450	6,867 6,876 6,885 6,895 6,904	4,992 5,001 5,010 5,020 5,029	5,799 5,808 5,818 5,827 5,836		100,000 \$100,000 Y TE SCHED		5,547 USE THE page 66.	6,355

2002 California Tax Rate Schedules

Caution: Use only if your taxable income on Form 540, line 19 or Form 540A, line 16 is more than \$100,000. If \$100,000 or less, use the Tax Table.

	If the amount on Form 540, line 19 or Form 540A, line 16 is: over – But not over –	Enter on Form 540, line 20 or Form 540A, line 17	of the amount over –
Schedule X – Use if your filing status is Single or Married Filing Separately	\$ 0 \$ 5,834	\$ 0.00 + 1.0%	\$ 0.00
	5,834 13,829	58.34 + 2.0%	5,834
	13,829 21,826	218.24 + 4.0%	13,829
	21,826 30,298	538.12 + 6.0%	21,826
	30,298 38,291	1046.44 + 8.0%	30,298
	38,291 AND OVER	1685.88 + 9.3%	38,291
Schedule Y – Use if your filing status is Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er) with Dependent Child	\$ 0 \$ 11,668	\$ 0.00 + 1.0%	\$ 0.00
	11,668 27,658	116.68 + 2.0%	11,668
	27,658 43,652	436.48 + 4.0%	27,658
	43,652 60,596	1076.24 + 6.0%	43,652
	60,596 76,582	2092.88 + 8.0%	60,596
	76,582 AND OVER	3371.76 + 9.3%	76,582
Schedule Z – Use if your filing status is Head of Household	\$ 0 \$ 11,673 11,673 27,659 27,659 35,653 35,653 44,125 44,125 52,120 52,120 AND OVER	\$ 0.00 + 1.0% 116.73 + 2.0% 436.45 + 4.0% 756.21 + 6.0% 1264.53 + 8.0% 1904.13 + 9.3%	\$ 0.00 11,673 27,659 35,653 44,125 52,120

How to Figure Tax Using the 2002 California Tax Rate Schedules



Go to www.ftb.ca.gov to e-file and eliminate the math. Or select "Forms and Publications" and use the online tax calculator to figure your tax.

Example: John and Jackie Anderson are filing a joint return using Form 540. Their taxable income on Form 540, line 19 is \$125,000.

If the amount on Form 540,

Step 1: Using Schedule Y, they find the taxable income range that includes their taxable income of \$125,000. See the boxed range in the sample below.

line 19 is: Enter on Form 540, line 20 of the over -But not over amount over -0 11,668 0.00 + 1.0% 0.00 Schedule Y -11,668 27,658 116.68 + 2.0% 11,668 Use if your filing status is 27,658 43,652 436.48 + 4.0% 27,658 **Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying** 60,596 1076.24 43,652 43,652 + 6.0% Widow(er) with Dependent Child 60,596 2092.88 60,596 76,582 + 8.0% 76,582 AND OVER 3371.76 + 9.3% 76,582

		Example	Your Income
Step 2:	They subtract the amount at the beginning of their range from	\$125,000	\$
	their taxable income.	<u>- 76,582</u>	<u>-</u>
		\$ 48,418	\$
Step 3:	They multiply the result from Step 2 by the percentage for	\$48,418	\$
•	their range.	x .093	X
		\$4,502.87	\$
Step 4:	They round the amount from Step 3 to two decimals (if	\$3,371.76	\$
•	necessary) and add it to the tax amount for their income	+ 4,502.87	<u>+</u>
	range. After rounding the result, they will enter \$7,875 on	\$7,874.63	\$
	Form 540, line 20. For information on rounding, see "Filling in your return" on page 8.		
Step 4:	necessary) and add it to the tax amount for their income range. After rounding the result, they will enter \$7,875 on Form 540, line 20. For information on rounding, see "Filling in your	+ 4,502.87	\$ + \$

How To Get California Tax Information

(Keep This Booklet For Future Use)

Where To Get Income Tax Forms and Publications

By Internet - You can download, view, and print California income tax forms and publications from our Website at: www.ftb.ca.gov or you may have these forms and publications mailed to you. Many of our most frequently used forms may be filed electronically, printed out for submission, and saved for record keeping.

By phone - To order 2000 - 2002 California tax forms and publications and 2002 federal booklets:

- Refer to the list on the next page and find the code number for the form you want to order.
- Call (800) 338-0505.
- Select "Personal Income Tax."
- Select "To Order Forms and Publications."
- Enter the three-digit form code when you are instructed.

Please allow two weeks to receive your order. If you live outside California, please allow three weeks to receive your order.

In person - Many post offices and banks provide free California tax booklets during the filing season. Most libraries and some quick print businesses have forms and schedules for you to photocopy (a nominal fee may apply). Note: Employees at libraries, post offices, banks, and quick print businesses cannot provide tax information or assistance.

By mail - Write to: TAX FORMS REQUEST UNIT, FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, PO BOX 307, RANCHO CORDOVA CA 95741-0307.

Letters

If you write to us, be sure your letter includes your social security number, and your daytime and evening telephone numbers. Send your letter to:

FRANCHISE TAX BOARD PO BOX 942840 SACRAMENTO CA 94240-0040

We will respond to your letter within six weeks. In some cases, we may call you to respond to your inquiry, or ask you for additional information. Do not attach correspondence to your tax return unless the correspondence relates to an item on the return.

General Toll-Free Phone Service

Our general toll-free service is available:

- Monday Friday, 7 a.m. until 8 p.m.
- Saturdays, 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. (January through June only)

We may modify these hours without notice to meet operational needs.

From within the United States (800) 852-5711 From outside the United States (not toll-free) (916) 845-6500 For federal tax questions, call the IRS at (800) 829-1040

Assistance for persons with disabilities

We comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Persons with a hearing or speech impairment please call:

TTY/TDD(800) 822-6268

Large-print forms and instructions – The Resident Booklet is available in large print upon request and is also available on cassette tape. See "Where To Get Income Tax Forms and Publications" on this page.

Asistencia bilingüe en español

Nuestro servicio telefónico gratuito esta disponible de Lunes a Viernes de 7 a.m. a 8 p.m. y los sábados de 8 a.m. a 5 p.m. de Enero a Junio. Podemos modificar este horario sin aviso previo de acuerdo a la demanda operativa.

Dentro de los Estados Unidos llame al(800) 852-5711 (libre de cargos) Fuera de los Estados Unidos llame al(916) 845-6500 (cargos aplican)

Pagina Electrónica: www.ftb.ca.gov

Asistencia para personas discapacitadas: Nosotros estamos en conformidad con el Acta de Americanos Discapacitados. Personas con problemas auditivos o de habla, pueden llamar al (800) 822-6268 con un aparato de telecomunicación TTY/TTD.

Your Rights As A Taxpayer

Our goal at the FTB is to make certain that your rights are protected so that you will have the highest confidence in the integrity, efficiency, and fairness of our state tax system. FTB Pub. 4058, California Taxpayers' Bill of Rights, includes information on your rights as a California taxpayer, the Taxpayers' Rights Advocate Program, and how you can request written advice from the FTB on whether a particular transaction is taxable. See "Where To Get Income Tax Forms and Publications," on this page.

Privacy Act Notice

The Franchise Tax Board considers the privacy of your tax information to be of the utmost importance.

Your Rights:

You have a right to see our records that contain your personal information, and we must tell you why we ask for your tax information and to whom we may provide that information. You also have the right to question the correctness of the information that is contained within your

Your Responsibility:

If you meet certain income requirements, the California Revenue & Taxation Code requires you to file a return on the forms we prescribe (see sections 18501 and 18621). When you file these forms and related documents, you must include your social security number for identification and return processing (section 18624).

Reasons for Information Requests:

We ask for return information so that we can administer the tax law fairly and correctly. We may request additional information to resolve audit or collection issues. It is mandatory that you furnish all requested information.

If you do not file a return, do not provide the information we ask for, or if you provide fraudulent information, you may be charged penalties and interest, and, in certain cases, you may be criminally prosecuted. Additionally, we may disallow your claimed exemptions, exclusions, credits, deductions, or adjustments. This could increase your tax liability, or delay or reduce any refund.

Information Disclosure:

We may give your tax information to the Internal Revenue Service, to income tax officials of other states, to the Multistate Tax Commission, and to certain California government agencies and officials, as provided by law. Also, as provided by law, we may give your tax information to other persons as necessary to determine your tax liability or to collect the amount of tax you owe. If you owe the Franchise Tax Board money, the amount due may be disclosed to employers, financial institutions, county recorders, vacation trust funds, process agents, or others who hold assets belonging to you.

Responsibility for the Records:

The Director of the Enterprise Data Management Bureau is responsible for maintaining the records of the Franchise Tax Board. To obtain information about your records, 1) write to: Disclosure Officer, Franchise Tax Board, PO Box 1468 Mailstop B-1, Sacramento CA 95812-1468, or 2) call: (800) 852-5711 within the United States, or (916) 845-6500 outside of the United States.

Automated Toll-Free Phone Service

Our automated toll-free phone service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, in English and Spanish to callers with touch-tone telephones. You can:

- Order California and federal tax forms and publications;
- Get current year tax refund information;
- Get balance due and payment information; and
- Hear recorded answers to many of your questions about California taxes.

Have paper and pencil ready to take notes.

Call from within the

United States (800) 338-0505 Call from outside the

United States (916) 845-6500 (not toll-free)

Order Forms and Publications

If your current address is on file, you can order California tax forms for the current and previous two years. You can also order current year federal tax booklets. See the following list of forms and follow the instructions for ordering forms on the previous page.

Code California Tax Forms and Publications

- 900 California Resident Income Tax Booklet: Form 540, Resident Income Tax Return Form 540A, Resident Income Tax Return
- 965 Form 540 2EZ Tax Booklet
- 903 Schedule CA (540), California Adjustments: FTB 3885A, Depreciation & Amortization Adjustments Schedule D, California Capital Gain or Loss Adjustment
- 969 Large Print Resident Booklet
- 970 Resident Booklet on Cassette
- 907 540-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals
- 908 540X, Amended Individual Income Tax Return
- 909 Schedule D-1, Sales of Business Property
- 910 Schedule G-1, Tax on Lump-Sum Distribution
- 911 Schedule P (540), Alternative Minimum Tax and Credit Limitations Residents
- 913 Schedule S, Other State Tax Credit
- 914 California Nonresident Income Tax Booklet: Long and Short Form 540NR, Nonresi-

dent or Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return

- 917 Schedule CA (540NR), California Adjustments — Nonresidents or
- Part-Year Residents 918 Schedule P (540NR), Alternative Minimum Tax and Credit Limitations –
- Nonresident or Part-Year Residents 933 FTB 3504, Long-Term Care Credit
- 932 FTB 3506, Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit
- 937 FTB 3516, Request for Copy of Personal Income Tax or Fiduciary Return
- 921 FTB 3519, Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Individuals

972 FTB 3520, Power of Attorney Form and FTB Pub. 1144, Power of Attorney Frequently Asked Questions

- 922 FTB 3525, Substitute for W-2 Wage and Tax Statement
- 923 FTB 3526, Investment Interest Expense Deduction
- 931 FTB 3534, Joint Strike Fighter Credits
- 940 FTB 3540, Credit Carryover Summary
- 949 FTB 3567, Installment Agreement Request
- 924 FTB 3800, Tax Computation for Children with Investment Income
- 929 FTB 3801, Passive Activity Loss Limitations
- 930 FTB 3803, Parents' Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends
- 935 FTB 3805D, Net Operating Loss (NOL) Computation and Limitations – Pierce's disease
- 925 FTB 3805E. Installment Sale Income
- 928 FTB 3805P, Additional Taxes from Qualified Retirement Plans
- 926 FTB 3805V, Net Operating Loss (NOL)
 Individuals
- 901 FTB 3805Z, Enterprise Zone Businesses
- 927 FTB 5805, Underpayment of Estimated
- 919 FTB Pub. 1001, Supplemental Guidelines to California Adjustments
- 920 FTB Pub. 1005, Pension and Annuity Guidelines
- 945 FTB Pub. 1006, California Tax Forms and Related Federal Forms
- 946 FTB Pub. 1008, Federal Tax Adjustments and Your Notification Responsibilities
- 943 FTB Pub. 4058, California Taxpayers' Bill of Rights
- 941 FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status
- 942 FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel
- 951 FTB Pub. 1051A, Guidelines for Married Filing Separate Returns
- 934 FTB Pub. 1540, California Head of Household Filing Status Information

Code Federal Tax Forms

- 902 1040 Booklet (with Schedules A, B, D, & E; Forms 1040V, EIC, and 2441)
- 904 1040A Booklet (with Schedule 1; Form EIC)
- 915 1040EZ Booklet

Current Year Refund Information

If you file by mail, you should wait at least 8 weeks after you file your tax return before you call to find out about your refund. You will need your social security number, the numbers in your street address, box number, or route number, and your ZIP Code to use this service.

(Keep This Booklet For Future Use)

Balance Due And Payment Information

You should wait at least 45 days from the date you mailed your payment before you call to verify receipt of your payment. You will need your social security number, the numbers in your street address, box number, or route number, and your ZIP Code to use this service.

Answers To Tax Questions

Call our automated phone service, select personal income tax information, then general tax information, and enter the 3-digit question code.

Code Filing Assistance:

- 100 Do I need to file a return?
- 111 Which form should I use?
- 112 How do I file electronically and get a fast refund?
- 113 What is the Teacher Retention Credit?
- 201 How can I get an extension to file?
- 203 What is the nonrefundable renter's credit and how do I qualify?
- 204 I never received a Form W-2. What do I do?
- 205 I have no withholding taken out. What do I do?
- 206 Do I have to attach a copy of my federal return?
- 209 I lived in California for part of the year. Do I have to file a return?
- 210 I did not live in California. Do I have to file a return?
- 212 How do I claim my disaster related loss?
- 215 Who qualifies me to use the head of household filing status?
- 222 How much can I deduct for vehicle license fees?

Penalties

403 What is the estimate penalty rate?

Notices And Bills

- 503 How do I file a protest against a Notice of Proposed Assessment?
- 506 How can I get information about my Form 1099-G?

Tax For Children

601 Can my child take a personal exemption credit when I claim her or him as a dependent on my return?

Miscellaneous

- 611 What address do I send my payment to?
- 619 How do I report a change of address?

